

FEBRUARY 1989 \$1.95

Personal finance and investments

# Atlantic Insight

**Acting out  
of passion  
and beliefs**

**Newfoundland's  
Rick Boland:  
socially relevant**

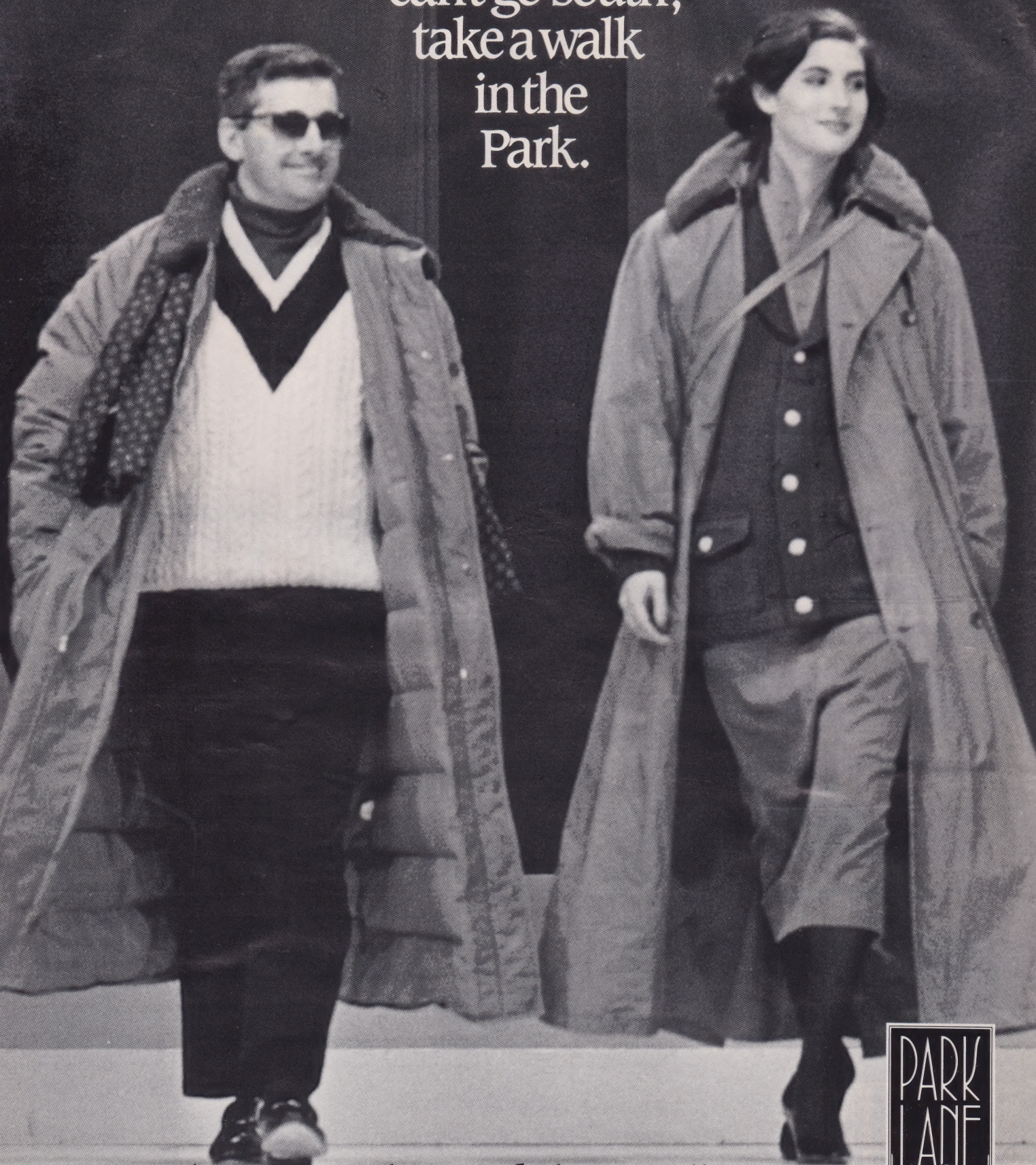
**In Greenwich, P.E.I.:  
flipping the land**

**The splendid art  
of Robert Pope**





If you  
can't go south,  
take a walk  
in the  
Park.



Park Lane. It makes you feel warm all over.

**Hours:** Monday, Tuesday 9:30 am - 6:00 pm; Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 9:30 am - 9:30 pm; Saturday 9:30 am - 6:00 pm  
**Parkade:** Off Dresden Row between Spring Garden and Sackville



SPRING GARDEN  
ROAD IN HALIFAX



# Atlantic Insight

FEBRUARY 1989

Vol. 11 No. 2

## Publisher

James Lorimer

## Editor

Sharon Fraser

## Art Director

Kevin O'Reilly

## Associate Editor

Susan Williams

## Copy Editor

Adrienne Malloy

## Production Co-ordinator

Pamela Scott-Crace

## Business Administrator

Mary Savoy

## Circulation Supervisor

## Customer Service Representative

Yvonne Askew 421-1952

## Promotions Co-ordinator

Deanna Almond

## Regional Sales

John Channing

1668 Barrington St.

Halifax, N.S. B3J 2A2

## National Sales

Richardson Media

David Lindover

4800 Dundas St. W., Suite 105

Islington, Ontario M9A 1B1

Telephone: (416)232-0305

John McGown & Associates Inc.

Nik Reitz

785 Plymouth Ave., Suite 310

Montreal, Quebec H4P 1B3

Telephone: (514)735-5191

Eric McWilliam

Suite 1400

1500 West Georgia St.

Vancouver, B.C. V6G 2Z6

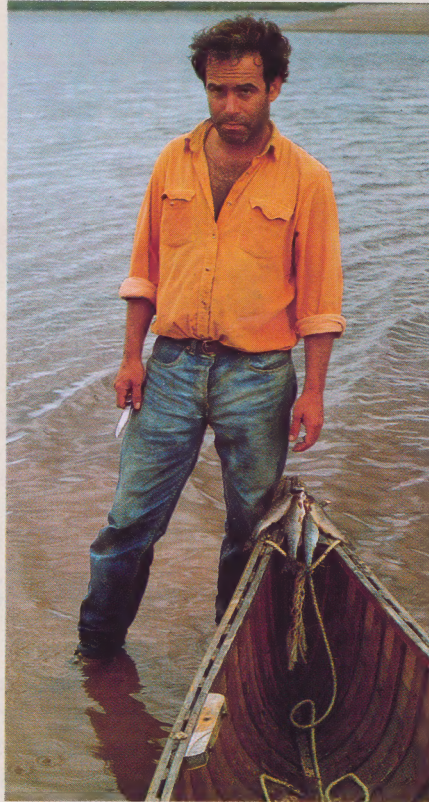
Telephone: (604)688-5914



Member  
CPA



*Atlantic Insight* is published 12 times a year by Insight Publishing Limited, 5502 Atlantic St., Halifax, N.S. B3H 1G4. Second Class Mail Registration No. 4683, ISSN 0708-5400, Indexed in *Canadian Periodical Index*, SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: Canada, 1 year, \$22; 2 years, \$38; U.S.A., Territories and Possessions, 1 year, \$35; Overseas, 1 year, \$45. Contents copyright © 1989 by Insight Publishing Limited may not be reprinted without permission. PRINTED IN CANADA. Insight Publishing Limited assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts and other materials and will not return these unless accompanied by stamped, self-addressed envelopes.



## COVER STORY

Rick Boland combines fervid Newfoundland nationalism with acclaimed acting skills to keep politics alive in the province's ever-growing theatre and film scene.

PAGE 14

COVER PHOTO BY MANNIE BUCHHEIT



## SPECIAL REPORT

P.E.I.'s controversial Greenwich development may not be development at all. Those involved are more known for speculating and land-flipping; the story unfolds.

PAGE 33



## ART

Halifax painter Robert Pope drew inspiration from the work of writer Elizabeth Smart for the paintings in this exhibition which can now be seen around the region.

PAGE 37



## FOOD

February is the month for sweethearts — and what is sweeter both by itself and in baked treats than luscious, golden honey?

PAGE 40

## DEPARTMENTS

Publisher's Letter	3
Feedback	8
Nova Scotia	9
New Brunswick	10
Newfoundland	11
Prince Edward Island	12
Harry Bruce	19
Ralph Surette	20
Personal Finance	21
Folks	42
Ray Guy	44

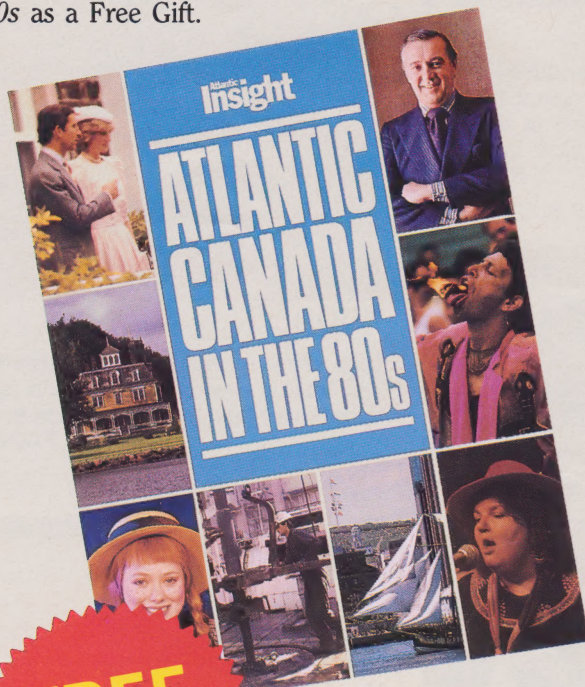


# You Are Invited To Celebrate Atlantic Insight's 10th Anniversary

**Enroll now as an Anniversary Subscriber  
and get a Free Gift plus Special Savings!**

This year marks a very special anniversary for *Atlantic Insight* — our 10th year of publication. And you are invited to celebrate with us!

Enroll now as an Anniversary Subscriber and you'll receive a Collector's Edition of *Atlantic Canada in the '80s* as a Free Gift.



**FREE  
GIFT**

This richly illustrated publication covers every aspect of our region — the people and events, royal visits and papal visits, entertainers and athletes, political and business milestones — everything that made the past decade so memorable!

You'll also enjoy exceptional savings on your subscription — as much as \$14.80 off the newsstand price. You'll qualify for a 10% discount off future renewals for the next ten years. And you'll be entitled to special rebates on books, maps and selected Atlantic products.

Clip and mail to

OFFER VALID FOR NEW &  
RENEWING SUBSCRIBERS

**Atlantic  
Insight**

5502 Atlantic Street  
Halifax, N.S. B3H 1G4

## ANNIVERSARY GIFT & SAVINGS COUPON

**YES**, please enroll me as an Anniversary Subscriber and send me *Atlantic Insight* every month at the savings checked below. I understand I will receive *Atlantic Canada in the '80s* as a Free gift in December — plus a 10% saving off every renewal for the next ten years.

### SAVE \$6.40

☐ 12 issues (1 year)  
only \$17 (reg. \$23.40 at  
newsstands.) Bill me.

### SAVE \$14.80

☐ 24 issues (2 years)  
only \$32 (reg. \$46.80 at  
newsstands.) Bill me.

Name

Address

City  Prov.  Postal Code

### PAY NOW — GET A FREE ISSUE

☐ I'm paying now as checked below. Please add an extra issue to my subscription.

☐ Cheque ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Card No.

Expiry Date  Signature



## PUBLISHER'S LETTER

# Natural gas minus is no plus

As we shovel out walks and driveways, scrape ice from car windows, give and receive boosts for dead batteries and watch the oil trucks ply the streets and highways, there's no better subject for an Atlantic February than heat. And in particular, what it costs to keep warm.

Thinking about that topic a few weeks ago, this curious map reprinted in a business newspaper caught my eye. It shows the major flows of Canadian natural gas to markets. The focus is on international trade and, as you can see, we're sending a lot of natural gas to a lot of different markets in the United States.

As a heating fuel, natural gas is quite attractive. It has many of the same operating advantages of oil — no need to chop it, carry it or load it into a furnace. As a Canadian product, the money spent on natural gas is money that stays inside the country helping support economic development and jobs. Unlike oil, it is relatively plentiful in this country. Indeed we now know that there's natural gas off the coast of Nova Scotia, even though it seems that at today's prices it's not economic to exploit. There's some natural gas on land in the Maritimes too; it's been used as a fuel in the Moncton area.

The biggest advantage of natural gas is that it is priced to sell. Canadians who have access to natural gas can heat their homes for considerably less than they would pay if they used oil.

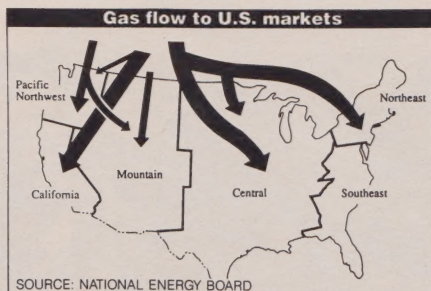
As a major producer of natural gas, Canada is serving the domestic market — and making major exports to every region of the United States.

And Canadian gas producers are eagerly looking forward to expanding their sales in the U.S. While we export 40 per cent of our production, that only accounts for about seven per cent of the U.S. markets. The producers are shooting to increase that share to 10 per cent.

And no wonder American customers are looking for more Canadian gas. It's reasonably priced compared to the alternatives, its supply is not subject to the vagaries of Middle East politics and it's popular with customers.

So here we have a Canadian success story, or so it seems to the gas producers: a valuable resource, being sold at a profit, to eager customers, who want more.

Except, where does this leave Atlantic Canada? Our gas producers and the National Energy Board are busy working out how they can increase their sales of this attractive resource in the U.S. — before anyone has come up with a way of making it available to all of Canada. Those big arrows show Canadian gas



going in every direction, including to the south of us — but there's no gas heading towards the Maritimes.

There have been plans to build a gas pipeline to this region, serving the major population centres and large industrial users. Before any work got underway, there was the excitement of the Nova Scotia offshore and the prospect that the Maritimes would be an exporter, not an importer, of natural gas. But we're told that low world oil prices have made it uneconomic to produce that offshore gas. And everyone else seems to have conveniently forgotten about the idea of providing natural gas service in the region.

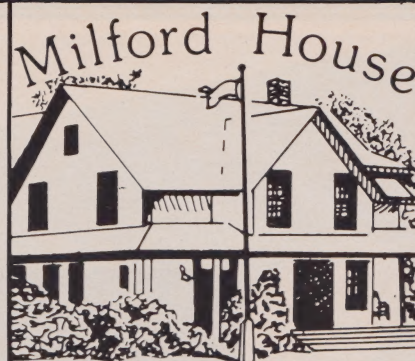
This is a new (and, in a lot of ways, more revealing) meaning for a "have-not" region. The fact that we "have not" natural gas means many people who live in towns and cities are paying higher heating bills than they would if natural gas were available at similar prices to those paid elsewhere in Canada.

Natural gas pipelines are part of the country's infrastructure, just as highways, airports and railways are. Because this region hasn't had natural gas service, most of us are less aware of the implications of this "have-not" aspect of life here.

In contrast, because railways have long been so central to our work and our lives, we're all very conscious of the importance of the role they have played in offering transportation services. So there's a much greater appreciation of what it means to move to "have not" status as the railways plan to shut down service entirely in Newfoundland and P.E.I.

The loss of railway services may not be so serious because railways are a declining technology for most kinds of transportation. The absence of natural gas service is a different matter. It is costing each of us who might opt for gas over oil in our heating bills every year; and it costs our region because of the absence of an attractive, lower-cost energy source. Natural gas service for Atlantic Canada is off the political agenda these days; it's time to get it back on.

— James Lorimer



Situated on the lakes of Annapolis County, **MILFORD HOUSE** offers ideal vacation facilities for the entire family.

Over two dozen lakeside cottages, hearty country food, tennis, croquet, swimming, canoeing and a special children's play area.

Book early and ask about *Special Weekend Rates* in June and early July.

### MILFORD HOUSE

South Milford  
RR# 4, Annapolis Royal  
Nova Scotia B0S 1A0  
Phone (902) 532-2617

Featured in  
*"Country Inns and Backroads"*



... after her morning coffee, Mom's horns disappear and her teeth and claws shrink back to normal.

### My Mother is Weird

by Rachna Gilmore

illustrated by Brenda Jones

A delightful and perceptive look at a parent's bad day from a child's point of view.

- 24 pages • paperback • 8" x 8"
- Only \$6.95 + \$1.50 postage
- Mastercard, Visa accepted
- Free catalogue

### PENNACOR ENTERPRISES

PO Box 666 Cornwall  
P.E.I. Canada C0A 1H0





When beauty is  
complemented by the contents  
of our little blue box, it is no  
longer necessary to accept with  
complete dignity.

*For people who know. BIRKS.*







BIRKS 



# Atlantic Insight RECIPE CONTEST

## Atlantic Insight's Third Annual Recipe Contest

This is your chance to share with us those treasured recipes that you have held secret for years — recipes containing a flavourful list of ingredients that leave family and friends asking for more.

*Atlantic Insight* is looking for your favourite recipes for our third annual recipe contest.

Tomato chutney, strawberry muffins, seafood chowder, shrimp and scallop muenster, fiddlehead pie, coriander fruit crumble and a rhubarb ring with maple sauce were among the many wonderful recipes we received last year.

*Atlantic Insight's* recipe contest is a chance for you to pass on a part of your heritage...recipes using food from the region that are such a hit at Atlantic dinner tables.

By sending us your recipes, and a little of the history behind them, you will qualify to win a

cook's dream weekend and other valuable prizes including having your recipes published in our third cookbook.

Twelve lucky finalists will be flown to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island to prepare their recipes at the Culinary Institute of Canada, Holland College. The finalists will also be given the chance to meet cooks from other parts of Atlantic Canada, compare notes and observe each other at work. The whole weekend will be capped off with a dinner at the Culinary Institute's Lucy Maud Dining Room and the announcement of the contest's winner.

The July 1989 issue of *Atlantic Insight* will feature the winning recipes as well as the stories that surround them.



*Accommodations provided by the luxurious CP Prince Edward Hotel on your weekend visit to Prince Edward Island*

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Recipe must feature and identify at least one ingredient grown or produced in Atlantic Canada.
2. Each entry must be accompanied by a brief description of the heritage, ethnic origin or history of the recipe.
3. Recipe must be original or one you have adapted.



*Fly to the island via Air Nova - the official airline of the 1989 Atlantic Insight recipe contest*



4. Editor must not be responsible for copyright clearance or copyright fees.

5. Please supply correct measurements.

6. All articles become the property of Insight Publishing Limited and will not be returned. We may modify content as appropriate for publication.



**Business Reply Mail**

No Postage Stamp Necessary  
if mailed in Canada

Postage will be paid by:



**Atlantic  
Insight**

5502 Atlantic Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 9Z9

11. All articles must be submitted to Insight Publishing Limited, in person at the office and then approved.

12. Each article must be submitted to Insight Publishing Limited for approval. The right to publish or not publish is at the discretion of Insight Publishing Limited.

13. Articles must be submitted along with photos, graphics, and illustrations. All photos must be submitted in color and be suitable for publication. All photos must be submitted in color and be suitable for publication.



**CERTO**

Insurance and more... call us at 1-800-363-3636

Insurance and more... call us at 1-800-363-3636

INSIGHT PUBLISHING  
ATTENTION: SALES  
5502 ATLANTIC STREET  
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA  
B3J 9Z9

Send articles to:  
Insight Publishing Limited  
5502 Atlantic Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 9Z9

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
PROV \_\_\_\_\_  
ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
FAX NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED METHOD OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED TIME OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED DAY OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED MONTH OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED YEAR OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED TIME OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED DAY OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED MONTH OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_  
PREFERRED YEAR OF CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_



# Insight RECIPE CONTEST

...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

Atlantic Insight's  
Third Annual  
Recipe Contest

This is your chance to show...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

Atlantic Insight is looking for...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

## Treat yourself

Please send me 12 issues of *Atlantic Insight* . . . plus  
*Atlantic Canada in the '80s* as a gift. . . and a 10% saving  
off my renewals for the next 10 years.

My name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code

## . . . or a friend

Please send 12 issues of *Atlantic Insight* to my friend plus  
*Atlantic Canada in the '80s* as a gift.

Friend's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code

## to a year of Insight



### Complete Your Order Here

I'm ordering (check one):

- ☐ my own subscription for \$17 (1 year)
- ☐ my friend's subscription for \$17 (1 year)
- ☐ both subscriptions for \$32
- ☐ Please bill me

### PAY NOW - GET AN EXTRA ISSUE

- ☐ Cheque ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

B1B BH9



Atlantic Insight is looking for...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

1. Recipe must feature and...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

2. Recipe must be...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...

3. Recipe must be original or...  
...the Atlantic region and other...  
...the Atlantic region and other...



**4.** Entry must state appropriate food category (see categories listed).

**5.** Please supply imperial measurements.

**6.** All entries become the property of Insight Publishing Limited and will not be returned. We may modify entries as appropriate for publication.

**7.** Recipe must not contain brand names.

**8.** Entries should be postmarked no later than February 10, 1989.

**9.** Enter as many recipes as you wish. Each recipe must be accompanied by a separate entry form or facsimile for eligibility.

**10.** Decision of the judges is final.

**11.** Contest is open to any Canadian resident, except employees of Insight Publishing Limited, or sponsors of the contest and their employees.

**12.** Each entry must be signed by entrant to confirm acceptance that he/she grants Insight Publishing Limited the right to publish recipe without compensation.

**13.** Recipes must be submitted along with entry form, legibly written, printed or preferably typed (double spaced) on white 8 1/2 x 11" paper.



*Prepare your winning recipes at the Culinary Institute of Canada, Holland College*

**14.** Contestants must be willing to participate in promotional events relating to the contest.

**15.** Contestants submitting recipes in the jams, jellies, preserves and pickles category must have samples available if requested.

**DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES IS FEBRUARY 10, 1989**

**Send entries to:**  
Insight Publishing Limited  
5502 Atlantic Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3H 1G4



**CERTO\***  
**Homemade jams — easy as 1-2-3**

*Bolands and Certo are official sponsors of this year's recipe contest*

**ENTRY FORM**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PROVINCE \_\_\_\_\_

CODE \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature grants Insight Publishing the right to publish your entry)

NAME OF RECIPE \_\_\_\_\_

ATLANTIC CANADIAN INGREDIENTS

CATEGORY (please check only one)

- ☐ Eggs, Meat, Fish and Poultry
- ☐ Soups, Chowders and Casseroles
- ☐ Appetizers, Salads and Vegetables
- ☐ Breads and Muffins
- ☐ Jams, Jellies, Preserves and Pickles
- ☐ Desserts and Sweets





# Air Atlantic • Canadian

—The Number One Network in Atlantic Canada—

## FEEDBACK

### Physiocarnivalogicalists

As an old New Brunswicker and a long-time reader of your fine magazine, may I express my special appreciation of Rick MacLean's *Bringing back Calithumping* (Dec.'88). I had been puzzled recently by the word "Calithumpians" in reading the prize essay on the history of Saint John by D.R. Zack, published in 1883 by McMillans of St. John. It reported that "Great rejoicings occurred in St. John on September 1, 1858 in consequence of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable. The weather was perfect. 'The dim twilight of the morning had hardly given place to the light of the day when the booming of cannon and the discharge of fire arms awoke those who were fortunate enough to secure a few hours sleep.' There was a Calithumpian turn-out in the morning, the city was decorated with flags, and in the evening the city was illuminated. The procession, although very good, was not equal to the railway celebration of 1853." Your piece shed a good deal of light on this unusual expression for which I am grateful.

As I had been mystified even earlier by an equally puzzling word used in an account of the Prince of Wales' (Edward VII) visit to Ottawa in 1860, I have wondered if there might be a connection between these groups of people who

apparently engaged in colourful demonstrations on festive occasions. Has Mr. MacLean or anyone run into any reference to this other "institution" in their research into the Calithumpians? One version of the Prince's visit to British America and the United States says, "A society calling themselves the physiocarnivalogicalists turned out and gave a torchlight procession which halted in front of the Victoria Hotel and cheered the Prince, who appeared and was much interested in this strange institution." Do you think this is the Upper Canadian counterpart or is the resemblance merely coincidental? Correspondence which I have had with the *Ottawa Citizen* has not produced any enlightenment. Can you or your contributors help?

A. Edgar Ritchie  
Ottawa, Ont.

### Tossing pennies

When I was a child living in Halifax (about 1935) there was a man (I think he was from the U.S.). He used to come to the Halifax Public Gardens in the summer and toss pennies to the children. This happened on at least two occasions, perhaps more. Can you explain why this was done?

B.J. Clattenburg  
Kingston, N.S.

### Budworm spray not to blame

I read with interest the article on Amedee Hebert and his collection of matchbook covers in November 1988 *Folks*. I was surprised at his statement on the death of his goldfish by the spruce budworm spray *bacillus thuringienies kurstaki* (b.t.k.).

This is biological control spray and is commonly used by organic farmers. It is applied at 2.4 litres per hectare to control spruce budworm. B.t.k. has been tested against fish and the information is as follows: 1) No adverse effects were shown in rainbow trout and bluegills exposed to b.t.k. technical material for 96 hours at concentrations of 560 and 1,000 ppm; 2) a small marine fish, *Anguilla anguilla*, was not adversely affected by exposure to 1,000-2,000 times the level of b.t.k. expected during spray programs; 3) field observations one month after aerial applications of b.t.k. revealed no effects on populations of brook trout, common white suckers and small mouth bass.

B.t.k. is now registered for aerial use over towns for the control of gypsy moth. The nearest spray treatment areas to Joggins was 4 km. away from the centre of the town. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Hebert and he regrets making the statement about b.t.k. and his goldfish.

Thomas Smith  
N.S. Dept. of Lands & Forests





HAL DORNADIC

## Beating the cost of housing

*For some Cape Bretoners, a unique plan offered through the labourers' union is providing new, affordable housing*

by Hal Dornadic

**J**ohn MacDonald of Sydney enjoys a step backwards. "Although we're moving into the 21st century, some of the 18th and 19th-century ideas I liked," he says. One of those ideas has led to the formation of a company that builds houses for Cape Bretoners who can't afford to do that on their own.

The life of a construction labourer in Cape Breton is unstable, to say the least. Any financial gains made during short terms of employment quickly disappear during long periods of unemployment in this seasonal occupation. The situation makes any long-term financial commitment like home ownership little more than a dream for some. But three members of the executive of Local 1115 of the International Labourers' Union have come up with a unique scheme that will put a lot of their members into new homes at an affordable price, while, at the same time providing a "lump sum" payment for retiring members.

This simple, co-operative scheme calls for a 25-cent per hour pay "cheque-off" — meaning each union member has 25 cents automatically taken from his pay for every hour he works. The money is deposited into a Benevolent Fund. Each member is guaranteed a retirement payment of at least as much as he's contributed to the fund when he retires. The bulk of the funds remaining is handled through a revolving fund, the main objective of which is to provide for the construction of new, low-cost housing for the union's

most needy members in a lease/purchase agreement. The three-pronged program also provides employment by hiring union members to build the homes.

All of this will be handled through a newly-formed company called the Cape Breton Labourers' Development Company, Ltd. (C.B.L.D.C.). The three founders of the company, John MacDonald, John Joe MacNeil and Fabian MacKinnon, remain members of the union executive but John MacDonald is now the C.B.L.D.C.'s office manager. "The younger people will now be helping the older people who are leaving through retirement and the older people are helping the younger people to get something they might not get on their own — their own home."

The idea was accepted by 97 per cent of the union membership in a vote held last December. The company now has almost \$40,000 collected through the cheque-off scheme and, early last November, began construction of its first home on a site in Glace Bay. The three-bedroom, split entry home with an ocean view includes a patio, one-and-a-half baths and a basement family room.


Need is the determining factor as to who is eligible for the homes, according to John MacDonald. "We did a survey last year and we realized that 33 per cent of our members needed homes immediately," says MacDonald. "And then there are some living in very poor conditions. Now, we give points for everything like number of years in the union, marital

status, number of dependents and the condition of the applicant's present home. We look at the guy at the top of the list (with the most points) and maybe he has a home. So, we cross him off since he doesn't need a home. Then, we look at the next guy. As it turned out, the second guy was in a very poor home in Glace Bay. And, since we were only building one house this year, we didn't have to look any further."

As for the cost to the homeowner, these C.B.L.D.C. homes are paid for at a fraction of the monthly cost of a regular mortgage. As an example, take the base amount of \$50,000 as the construction cost of the home. Over the life of a 20-year mortgage, at an interest rate of 13.5 per cent with a three-year term, the homeowner would pay back \$144,895 at a rate of \$604 a month. Through C.B.L.D.C.'s scheme, the total cost, including a flat 50 per cent charged on the home's construction without interest, comes to \$75,000. Over the life of their 20-year mortgage the monthly payments will be fixed at approximately \$295. This, in effect, brings "interest" rates down to between four and five per cent per annum. The homeowner's monthly payments are paid back into the Revolving Fund to generate funding to build additional homes, pay back any loans made from the Benevolent Fund and pay any administrative costs.

The C.B.L.D.C. is also set up to receive additional funding from outside sources and has already been helped to the tune of \$15,000 from three religious groups: the Baptist Church of Sydney, the Sisters of Charity and the Diocese of Antigonish. A major promoter of the company is the Centre for Community Economic Development (CCED) at the University College of Cape Breton. CCED provides management assistance, office space and training with funding received through the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. CCED staff member Mark Macneil is the project manager. "We class the C.B.L.D.C. as our pet project," he says.

But John MacDonald, office manager of the new company, says C.B.L.D.C. doesn't have to stop at looking after only its own members. "Although we started it, we believe it's such a good plan that we'd love to see other unions or community groups come in on it with us." Plans also include feasibility studies into the establishment of a "Union First" department store and a component home manufacturing company.

It's a case of one union looking after its own members. And, John MacDonald shrugs off the suggestion that the program is unusual. "Is it unusual," he says, "for an elected union representative to try to help his members? I just feel it's part of our job." 



# Turning blue collars white and adding some high tech

*Moncton is changing as many of the traditional jobs are being phased out to make room for high tech and services*

by Eugen Weiss

**T**he economic tides are moving again in Moncton, changing the face of the Hub city from railway town to one with a wide range of urban airs. And the common colour of local collars is turning from blue to white, as Moncton pursues a dream of becoming a centre of high-tech service industries and bilingual offices.

Out go the jobs refitting locomotives; in come computer jobs, crunching numbers for Maritime hospitals and translating repair manuals of Canada's new frigates. Out go long CN careers in express freight delivery; in come the jobs as bartenders in a wave of new lunch-and-nightlife businesses.

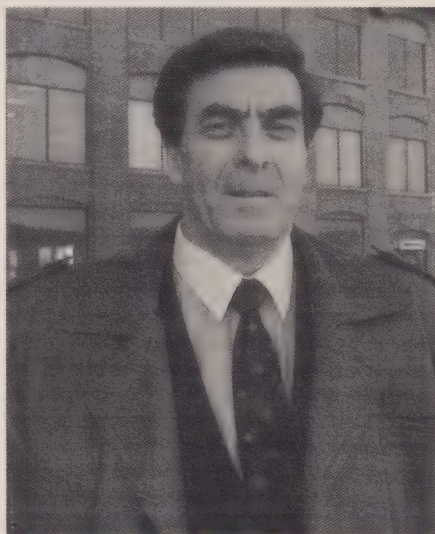
Moncton is not trading in all its lunch-pails for a mess of fern bars. But there are fewer lunchpail jobs to be had and a lot of entrepreneurs offering a fern and blond-wood ambience to cater to a growing professional and white-collar work force.

Moncton has seen a continuing boom in the development of retail outlets, office space and various amusement centres. It can point to employment boosts from two major and several junior high-tech businesses. And it is making plans for a waterfront walkway, a concert hall and a hike-and-bikeway system that could rival the National Capital Commission's.

Moncton is learning to live with the decline of the railway that's been the city's economic engine for 100 years. With 2,400 employees, CN still has the biggest payroll in town. But just four years ago, that payroll was over 4,000 and many people are convinced CN hasn't finished its reducing diet of job attrition and transfers.

There's a long roll-call of closure in Moncton. Last year, it was the CN Shops (after a couple of years' torment, no surprise) and the trucking firm, Route Canada (a shock if not a surprise). A decade ago, there were high impact closings such as the Eaton's catalogue sales centre (1,100 jobs), Swift's slaughterhouse and Marven's biscuit factory. The list goes back to the failure a century ago of the shipbuilding industry that gave Moncton its start.

Now the shipbuilding industry is on its way back, with a twist for the '90s. One example is the establishment in the old Marven's building of the Irving-



**Art Buck: Investment confidence is high**

owned Lexitech, which hopes to grow to 150 employees on the base of a government contract to computer-translate service manuals for the Navy frigates being built by the Irving's Saint John shipyard.

The other example is the plan to put an historic schooner in a riverfront display, as part of a major Petitcodiac riverfront boardwalk.

The boardwalk would connect with bike trails alongside the four-lane internal highway, Wheeler Boulevard, and allow bikers and joggers to continue along new park trails right out to the growing Magnetic Hill development with its water-slide complex, fishing village, zoo and planned expansions.

Add to that plans for a \$15-million performing arts centre and a \$22-million indoor amusement centre in Dieppe and, downtown, three new restaurants (including one that promises dinner theatre) and two new pubs, all hoping to capitalize on the just-opened Blue Cross centre on Main Street.

"Investors and developers are saying 'Something's going on down there and if I don't become a part of it I'm going to lose an investment opportunity,'" says Art Buck, the city's director of community services and head of the drive for the greening of Moncton.

He says investors feel they can find employees, government assistance and land almost anywhere. "But what is going

to make those people happy and productive? A pleasant, happy environment. It's going to have cultural, recreational, social activities, a stable work force — you put all that together and the developer says 'There's where I'm going to get the best out of my people. And if they're happy, I'm going to get a better return.' "

If anyone personifies the blue-to-white collar shift in Moncton, it's Dick Carpenter. He's reclaimed two old blue-collar workplaces — the empty husks of the long-closed Eatons' warehouse and the former Marven's biscuit factory — and converted both to office space.

He argues that bilingualism, once a source of strife in Moncton as the English-speaking establishment held out against demands for more bilingual service, now is becoming a source of jobs. His tenants, Lexitech, are part of it but there are also insurance companies, banks, regional sales offices.

Governments and business both have mandates to deal with both the English and French communities in the Maritimes and the Gaspé. They're finding the office and sales staff they need in Moncton, among the Acadian community and the thousands of Anglo young people who, by now, have graduated from immersion courses in area schools.

Symbolic of the change, Carpenter says, is discussion in his club. The City Club, a bastion of the Old Moncton, kept out women for a long time. Now women may be guests and soon he expects they'll be members.

Three years ago, he was ready to move to Halifax and administer his holdings from there. He decided against it because of the lack of French-language schooling for his children in Halifax. Since then, the question of a move hasn't come up.

Among the money people coming are the Irvings, who have undertaken a big expansion of the *Times-Transcript* production facilities and are starting a tissue-paper plant in a factory abandoned a few years ago by Fiberglass Canada, as well as Lexitech.

Meanwhile, the city isn't giving up on blue-collar jobs. Faced with a shortage of industrial land, it has called tender for a 67-acre expansion of services in an industrial park by the Trans-Canada Highway.

And in the wings, there is an often-delayed report of consultants hired to think up some new industrial options to follow on the Shops' closure. Rumours near the year's end were that it recommended creation of a high-tech centre that would try to apply research facilities available at the Université de Moncton to new technology for industry in fish and wood processing.

If that comes off, it would add industrial meat-and-potatoes to a lot of new high-tech service gravy.



# Young women holding on to a fairy-tale view of the world

*The education system and the media are having a powerful but not a positive effect on children's developing attitudes*

by Beth Ryan

**W**hen a CBC reporter headed into an average Newfoundland high school to discuss the options that the women's movement had opened for young people, she discovered some very traditional views about marriage, careers and childrearing.

Ann Budgell, host of *On Camera*, a local current affairs program, says she wanted to determine the students' awareness of the feminist movement and the new roles it had tried to introduce for women and men. She found that the young women were planning careers in "traditional" female fields like cosmetology, nursing and secretarial work and most were willing to give up or take time off from their work to raise children after they were married.

"I think they'll change their minds a bit when they get out of school," says Budgell. "Right now, they are living in a fairy-tale world and they aren't aware of the realities that women face."

Many Newfoundland women are concerned that young people, particularly girls, are being encouraged by the media and their schools to follow very traditional paths that are unrealistic and even detrimental. In a recent study of teenaged girls in the province, almost 95 per cent of them said they expected to be married and stay that way, even though statistics suggest that one in three of their marriages will end in divorce. Most disturbing was their belief that they could maintain the same standard of living after their divorce.

"I think a lot of young girls still believe that they'll be taken care of in a marriage, even if they've never had that in their families," says Robin Whitaker, a 20-year-old university student. "They should be prepared to take care of themselves."

Given that children spend more time in school and in front of the television set than they spend with their families, Newfoundland women see the education system and the media as two of the most important influences on a child's developing attitudes.

"The biggest culprit is the education system," says Ann Bell, president of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women in Newfoundland. "It fails to show young women what reality will be like for them.

And then there's the media. Our children receive so many messages from advertising, television, magazines and very little of it portrays women in a positive light."

"Media ranks in the top three influences on children," says Martha Muzychka, a representative of Media Watch, a national women's group that analyzes the images of women in the media. "Kids watch television from cartoons to soap operas to prime time and TV is probably the most significant medium for conveying certain kinds of attitudes."

Muzychka says there are a lot of interesting messages being sent to children through the media which they may not really understand but they do unconsciously absorb — messages which later help to form a child's attitudes about women and men. "If you watch TV and all you hear and see are men — men as experts, men as voice-overs in commercials, men as commentators — you'll get a definite message about the importance of women," she says.

Young people get a similar impression when women are excluded from the history lessons they are taught in school,

Bell says. "Who writes our history? The women of today won't fare any better than the women of yesterday if men are the only ones recording history. Women are told by their absence in history that their contribution is unimportant."

Muzychka says that feminism is about choices but the media and the school system give young women very definite messages about the kind of choices they should make.

While young women may be enjoying the rights that were hard-won by the women's movement, they face many new and frustrating challenges. According to Whitaker, "the media has generated a new set of stereotypes for women since the women's movement became active again. The roles are just as rigid. Some women can get to the top but they have to follow rules about dress and be perfect mothers and homemakers, things that men have never been expected to do. We might have more options now but we've been given more roles to fill."

For the Newfoundland women's community, intensive re-education is necessary to counter the negative stereotypes that young women and men have absorbed from their society.

"Educators have to educate themselves on these issues before they go into the schools," says Bell. "These sex-role stereotypes that young people have acquired have a lot to do with the attitudes that are being presented in their school."

At least four different women's groups have recommended that a program on sex roles be included in the teacher training program in this province, a recommendation that has been consistently rejected. "It boggles my mind that this hasn't been implemented," says Muzychka. "Teachers are with students more than their parents are and, if the teachers were more aware, they would be more conscious of what they are telling kids in the classroom."

Muzychka says more positive images of women in the media would certainly help to change people's attitudes. She gives as a good example a recent sportswear ad that shows young girls as active and energetic children instead of carefully made-up packages.

"There are more positive role models for girls on television today in shows like *Cagney and Lacey* but for every one of those shows, there are 10 more that show women in negative ways," says Budgell. "Unfortunately, there are still a lot of the same old messages."

But Bell says she's encouraged if the women's movement reaches anyone with its messages about equality and choice. "Once people have information and education, there's no going back. Once you've been made aware of discrimination and inequality, you can't pretend it's not there."



Muzychka and Bell blame school and TV



# Gleaning wisdom from the past for future harvests

*An oral history project on the Island works toward the practice of responsible agriculture, mixing old methods with new*

Prince Edward Island is looking to its recent past to rediscover traditional methods of agriculture. Concerns about soil erosion and groundwater pollution together with increasing costs and diminishing returns have nudged some farmers to explore the lessons of their parents and grandparents in the hope that old wisdoms might find a place beside modern agricultural practices.

Now their efforts are being assisted by the work of the Institute of Island Studies. In a unique oral history project, traditional agricultural practices are being compiled into an oral archives and an annotated agricultural bibliography.

The project grew out of a visit to the Island in June 1987 by George McRobie. McRobie (author of *Small is Possible*) is an internationally respected authority on sustainable development. On the invitation of the Institute of Island Studies and the provincial government he came to meet with officials and community groups across the Island.

The Sustainable Agriculture Assistance Program was established in May 1988 under co-ordinator Teresa Mellish. The Oral History project is funded through and overseen by this department of agriculture initiative.

"When we talk about sustainable agriculture," Mellish says, "we're talking about ways to protect our soils from eroding — such as the increased use of winter cover crops and better crop rotations. We're talking about ways to reduce farmers' dependency on purchased inputs, including the use of legumes as sources of nitrogen, the use of composted manure and fish wastes for crop fertility and more intensive rotation of pasture for livestock feed."

Present day chemical farming practices are cause for some concern because they have the potential to aggravate soil degradation and pose a threat of groundwater pollution. This worries some farmers. Yet it wasn't very long ago that Island farmers relied completely on traditional (organic) methods of farming. There is a wealth of knowledge resting in the experience of older farmers. It is this indigenous knowledge that the Institute of Island Studies wants to tap. The Oral History project co-ordinator is Wayne MacKinnon, a well-known Island histo-

rian and financier with a traditional farm background.

MacKinnon is interviewing senior farmers all across the Island, recording the wisdom they have gathered from a lifetime of farming that includes both organic and chemical methods. He began with high expectations for the kind of information he would gather. "I've not been disappointed," says MacKinnon. "I've even been surprised by how receptive people are to the concept of sustainable agriculture. Many farmers feel bad about the switch to chemical farming. Some changed methods in pursuit of better incomes. Others felt they had no choice — it was their perception that the department of agriculture was pushing in that direction. But there is an awful lot more respect for the land than one would suspect."

*Many  
consumers are  
willing to pay  
the higher price  
for safer food*

The respect and concern for the land is also in evidence in the second facet of this project. Consultant Elinor Vass has compiled an annotated bibliography of selected literature on Prince Edward Island agriculture. An impressive work, the bibliography concentrates on agricultural sources between the early 1800s and the early-to-mid 1900s with a good representation from modern sources when the information is pertinent. Vass discovered that even the earliest sources recorded the farmers' concerns about soil that craved lime and humus to maintain fertility.

Those working on this project agree that one thing is certain — farming practices cannot exist apart from an understanding of their effect on the ecosystems they touch. Traditional methods

held this value in natural rhythm with the planet. Unfortunately not all these methods are applicable today. Not all fields are so small they can be hand-hoed. Not everyone has livestock for a supply of manure. Potato farmers today cannot hand-pick the Colorado potato beetle by hand and drop them into a can of kerosene. Traditional methods worked on small, mixed farms. Diversity was the strength of that system.

In spite of all the changes in the industry, MacKinnon feels that there are many traditional methods that could be adapted to fit into today's system: better crop rotation; companion planting; nitrogen fixing crops; weed control through complementary cropping systems; intensive grazing systems and the use of composted manure for fertilizer. Such modern adaptations of traditional practices will reduce farmers' dependency on expensive inputs and enhance productivity, thus providing the farmer with a realistic and decent income while, at the same time, preserving the environment. "There are decent compromises to be made," says MacKinnon. "We cannot continue down the present path and farmers are increasingly aware of this fact."

Consumers too are increasingly aware of the dangers inherent in eating foods produced with chemicals. They are demanding more organically grown produce and many people are willing to pay the higher price for safer food.

The department of agriculture now has the job of figuring out how far farmers are willing to go. Prince Edward Island already has some totally organic farms while other farmers are threatened by the mere mention of the word "sustainable." Richard Veinot, assistant director of the department's production services branch, insists that many farmers are sensitive to what is intended by the concept of sustainable agriculture. "The potato industry, for instance, uses fertilizers and chemicals as routine elements in potato production," says Veinot. "It is not our intention to insist farmers discontinue the use of chemicals, nor do we intend to put chemical companies out of business. Our plan is to institute an integrated system of soil and pest management that will reduce farmers' costs and benefit the ecosystems. That's why the oral history project is important. We are looking for useful elements from the past that may work today and not everything will work. But some traditional methods will help farmers today."

Island soil, says Veinot, is an excellent growing medium yet not naturally fertile. Farmers need a fair return for their labour and their future depends upon maintaining a healthy environment. The challenge rests in people's ability to be true stewards of their land. ☐



# MacAusland Blankets



Keep warm this winter in a beautiful wool blanket from MacAusland's Woollen Mills Ltd., of Bloomfield, P.E.I. Knitted from Atlantic Canada raw wool, a MacAusland's blanket is sure to become a family treasure.

*Insight Publishing* is proud to be offering these durable, Maritime crafted, 100% virgin wool blankets:  
**Size:** Double (72" x 90")

**Price:** \$75 (plus shipping and handling) per blanket. Satisfaction guaranteed — just return the merchandise within thirty (30) days for a full refund.

Here is my order for \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful MacAusland's blanket(s):

# _____ x \$75	Teal Blue	\$ _____
# _____ x \$75	Red	\$ _____
# _____ x \$75	Burgundy	\$ _____
# _____ x \$75	Royal blue	\$ _____
# _____ x \$75	White with stripe	\$ _____
N.S. residents add 10% tax		\$ _____
Shipping charges per blanket		
(____) x \$4.50		\$ _____
Total Order		\$ _____

Please find enclosed my cheque or money order, or charge to my Visa/Mastercard number. Please ship to the following Canadian address.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Visa/Mastercard Number \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Expiry date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail to:** Insight Publishing, 5502 Atlantic St., Halifax, N.S., B3H 1G4

(Have your Visa or Mastercard number ready) (Offer good only in Canada. Sorry, no COD orders accepted. Allow 4 — 6 weeks delivery)





From touring the province in a van as a young actor to playing a lead role in the feature film *Finding Mary March* (left), Rick Boland has come of age in Newfoundland.

# With no wish to leave this isle of Avalon

"It's a tradition in Newfoundland theatre to do socially and politically relevant work." — Rick Boland, actor

by J.M. Sullivan

Newfoundland theatre is still in its first generation of actors, writers and directors. Oh, "thea-tah" has been around for a while, at times involving some remarkable people, but it was nothing like the productions we see today.

Consider these scenes from recent

productions: here's Ray Guy's CFA (come from away) doctor, once made prominent by his research papers on Newfoundland health conditions — incest and malnutrition — now doing a nightly dance with a bottle of Johnny Walker. There's humourist James Thurber, taking Dorothy Parker out for an expensive and eventful birthday dinner in *An Evening with Dorothy and James*. And, in a Rising Tide Theatre production, there's a young railway worker, mourning the death of his father, killed during his daily nap across

the railway tracks: "How could we know she would be on time?"

Newfoundland film is even younger but it too has its distinct and saucy approach. Young lads undergoing their tonsil operations are taunted by siblings and the hospital nursing staff in *Ray Guy's Review*. A ragtag group of unemployed barroom revolutionaries overthrows a corrupt provincial administration (after first going to the wrong government building and seizing armloads of archives) in *The Adventure of Faustus*





PHOTOS BY MARNE BUCHHEIT

*Bidgood*. And in *Finding Mary March*, a trapper canoes up and down a river, searching for his missing wife and hiding Beothuk artifacts.

Rick Boland has been a part of each of these productions and many more. At 35, this native of the western Newfoundland town of Curling who came to St. John's to study anthropology has acted, written and directed with several major theatre groups and filmmakers. Now he's come of age, with a lead role in the feature film *Finding Mary March*,

extensive work with Rising Tide Theatre, (a 10-year-old, actor-run production company) and a sabbatical tour of islands all over the world.

"I have no plans for going to the mainland or any place like that," he says. "I have more work here than I need and I'm very content."

Part of that contentment comes from the release of *Finding Mary March*, a Red Ochre Production written and directed by Ken Pittman. It explores a combination of present day relationships and past

history. Boland plays Ted, a trapper with a teenaged daughter named Bernadette (Tara Manual). They live in and off the woods, shunning the nearby community of Buchans.

They both prefer canoe paddles to people, but a determined photographer named Nancy (Andrée Pelletier) links up with them while on assignment to capture Beothuk burial sites on film.

The film was shot in and around Buchans, a mining community in western Newfoundland. Pittman wanted the film to "hold the physical quality of a specific place" and the shimmering beauty of the landscape is translated on to the big screen.

The film will be broadcast on CBC television this year — which should make Boland even more content.

"The experience was wildly different from working on stage," Boland says. "I learned a lot from Andrée on technique, and how to approach film." It was also a very agreeable episode in his career. "We called it 'The Love Shoot' because it was such a good crew and we had such a good time."

And watching his performance — several times larger than life — was another new experience. "When my name came up on the credits, I wanted to run out of the theatre screaming. The first time I saw it, no matter where I was on the screen, even if it was Andrée's close-up and I was somewhere in the background, I didn't see her. It wasn't until the third time I went that I really saw the film."

*Finding Mary March* opened the Atlantic Film Festival in Halifax last fall to respectable reviews. "But it was his performance that gave the film its anchor," says Lindsay Brown, film critic for the *Halifax Daily News*. "Really, with much less film experience than Andrée, he outstripped her by miles. Of course, it was a stronger role but he handled it with no false moves. He was impressive. And he's got a wonderful face."

He's been described as "incredibly handsome." He's as charming as they come — and he's used to being interviewed. There's always a feeling that the interviewer is another audience — an audience of one, but still an audience. He's not sure how or why a young man from Curling should grow up to be a rabid Newfoundland nationalist and an actor.

"I guess you could as easily ask why an actor would start out studying anthropology," he says.

With one film project firmly behind him, and theatre work scattered throughout the upcoming year, Boland is currently focussing on an enterprise close to his heart: visiting islands all over the world.

"I've always had a fascination with this place and a love/hate relationship with Newfoundland," he says. "Sometimes I think you can relate to a land mass like you can relate to a person and I think





# Fabulous Forgeries

To foster and promote the heritage of our region, Old Harrie's Shed in Ketch Harbour, Nova Scotia, produces these historic maps of Atlantic Canada.

Using the company's illustrious handmade paper, the maps are printed one at a time by hand lithography in order to ensure the highest quality. Each map is a detailed replica of the original document and whenever possible, the originals were professionally photographed and the negatives transferred to the lithography stones or plates. The maps are specially cured to achieve aging and can be left in the attractive desk blotter or placed in a frame to decorate a wall.

Old Harrie's Shed is run by K. Reith Blake, the owner and master papermaker and expert in the design of historic maps of Atlantic Canada. The company, in operation for the past 10 years, is renowned for producing high quality items from handmade paper.

The maps measure 40.5 x 51 cm (16"x20") and are

available in elegant yet functional desk blotters. Available through this special offer are historic maps featuring Atlantic Canada in 1760, Louisbourg in 1745 and L'Accadie in 1757. The blotters are produced from handmade paper of durable cotton rag with gold etched side panels and a mylar overlay which protects the map when in use.



To order, send cheque, money order, Visa or Mastercard number to Insight Publishing, 5502 Atlantic Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 1G4, (902) 421-1214.

Item Description	Qty	Price (map with blotter)	Subtotal
1. Atlantic Canada 1760		\$32.00	
2. Louisbourg 1745		\$32.00	
3. L'Accadie 1757		\$32.00	
Subtotal			
N.S. residents add 10% sales tax			
Add \$4.00 each map shipping and handling			
GRAND TOTAL			

☐ Charge to Visa/Mastercard ☐ Cheque/Money Order Enclosed

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Sorry, no COD orders — allow 4-6 weeks for shipping.



## COVER STORY

how this place gets a hold on you and influences you. Ideas started forming in my mind about certain things about this place and one of the biggest things was isolation."

The year before last, he had finished a year of acting and working at the Resource Centre for the Arts — the "Hall" it's called, another of Newfoundland's actor-driven theatre companies. "I had an impression that the arts community was changing," he says. "It wasn't the same from our point of view, plus the community we served had changed quite a bit. I wasn't aware how, exactly. I wanted to do a bit of travel.

"I was eligible for a B-grant from the Canada Council, which is basically like a sabbatical grant. So I sat down at the typewriter. I always wanted to travel to Iceland and Ireland; they seemed like other ships moored in the North Atlantic. And I thought, what's the sense of just going to Iceland and Ireland? I might as well go somewhere warm too. The more I thought about it, the more my fascination with islands grew, with their isolation and civilization and culture. I thought I'd find a lot of corollaries and collaborations and parallels. Seven seemed like a good number to visit, although that might be ridiculous. I don't think I have enough money."

The grant was awarded and Boland set off on the first part of his journey late last summer. First stop was the island of Crete, birthplace of Minoan culture and the myth of Icarus. "I could understand that, wanting to get off that island so bad you'd mix wax and feathers together to get off."

Then he took a northern turn to England, Ireland and Iceland. "England is so tiny, but it has this natural moat around the castle and it has exerted tremendous influence over the last 400 years. England and Ireland are also linked to the Arthurian legend and Celtic myths of finding a better island, which was Avalon.

"Iceland interested me for a totally different reason," he says. In the '70s, Newfoundland politicians had a love affair with Iceland. It was so strong that writer Gordon Inglis once remarked that provincial politicians would study and explore Iceland with such reverence that you would think they were studying and exploring heaven — the difference was that some politicians actually went to Iceland.

But there were some good reasons behind this flirtation, Boland explains.

"When I was a radical Newfoundland nationalist, William Coaker was a hero of mine. He drew up a number of reforms for the fisheries, which of course, we refused to implement. Iceland did implement some of them; the strongest one was tying their currency to the price of fish. They showed a lot of intelligence in

managing a large resource."

There are cultural ties too. "We have a Viking settlement at Lance aux Meadows which is connected with Frieda, who is also known as *Die Berserka*. That lady was Eric the Red's sister or aunt and apparently, in Icelandic myth, she was singlehandedly responsible for the destruction of Lance aux Meadows. Someone had killed her husband and she went and wiped them all out. It's one of only two Norse myths that take place in the New World."

During Boland's travels he made some surprising discoveries. "It's very complex...I found different things when I went, and some things I intended to find, I didn't. I expected to fall in love with Ireland, I thought there'd be all kinds of poets running around. I found an insular people having a really hard time dealing with the divisions in their lives.

"Conversely, I expected the English to be very dominating. But the people I met when I lived in the East End of London were very concerned, very open, and had very much a sense of world politics. They're just a little bit afraid they're being controlled by the Americans. The Brits are like the Americans — they're much easier to deal with at home than away from home. They don't travel well.

"But the biggest disappointment was Crete. It was almost American. Some places there had an ancient Grecian flavour, but the whole place is dotted with resorts that are exactly like Florida. They even smell like Florida."

The second and final phase of the islands trip will begin this spring.

"Tasmania is the next stop, and it's very similar to Newfoundland. It's an island province off a huge continental mainland and it has problems with a brain drain and trouble holding on to anything but primary production. They wiped out their aboriginal people too but I don't know how guilty they feel about it. I don't know if they're making mystical movies about them."

After that comes Bora Bora in the Pacific Ocean. Besides the intriguing history of the Chinese and Polynesian inhabitants, they too have a connection with Newfoundland.

"Bora Bora is a spiritual home, with their gods living in the lagoons and on top of the volcanoes. And it's amazing that although they don't have a North Star — they don't have that constant fixture in the sky — they managed to navigate the largest ocean in the world. And there's something in that casual Polynesian attitude about work that is similar to ourselves and the way we treat UI."

The journey will end with a stop in Jamaica.

What Boland finds on these excursions will "creep into everything I write.

### KING'S-EDGEHILL SCHOOL WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA CANADA B0N 2T0 FOUNDED 1788



Located in a rural setting  
50 kilometres from Halifax

King's-Edgehill, the oldest independent school in Canada, is a co-educational boarding school. The School offers Grades 6-12 and has an enrollment of approximately 200 students including day students. Classes are small, allowing for individual attention. The School offers a challenging university preparatory programme including the International Baccalaureate Diploma. An extensive and compulsory sports programme is an important feature of King's-Edgehill.

For further information write to the Headmaster at the address above or telephone (902)798-2278.

## Blomidon Inn

"WINTER GETAWAY"  
Modest room, dinner for 2  
Sun-Wed \$89  
Thurs-Sat \$99  
As available Jan 2-Mar 21  
Not good with other offers.



127 Main Street, Box 839  
Wolfville, Nova Scotia  
Canada B0P 1X0  
Telephone 902 542-2291  
for reservations



## COVER STORY

It's a personal development grant, so I'm not liable to produce work. I'm thinking of a travel book for kids. It might be about Newfoundland, only it will be written from everyone else's point of view."

That would fit into an early interest in geography; Boland said his education began with *Canada and the World* — "or whatever it was called" — in Grade 3. "It's geography that makes Canadians different from Americans. That more northern climate gave more importance to shelter and energy. It gives life a different set of rules."

Before his next trip, he'll finish work on a *Rising Tide* show, "loosely based on the Ocean Ranger disaster but based more, thematically, on environment versus technology." As Boland sees it, that show is another sign that Newfoundland theatre is returning to its politically feisty roots.

"The measure of success we've had has changed our perceptions of ourselves and the work we have to do. Three years ago, I was talking to CODCO's Mary Walsh about how there didn't seem to be any new generation coming up in the theatre. That's changed. There are a lot of talented young people now, they're writing great comedy which rivals the '70s stuff. It seemed for awhile that the Resource Centre was letting the developmental aspects of its mandate fall by the

wayside and it was just propping up the careers of established actors. That's changed for the better. CODCO, the Mummer's Troupe, *Rising Tide* and the Resource Centre — in all those companies, what we wrote about had a political context, what this place was, is and should be. We were writing about our parents. The stereotype we called Newfoundland didn't exist any more, it was becoming history instead of being part of our living culture. That confused us a little bit. We started to do a little more scripted work. We were stymied.

"Now, and this is most evident in the new CODCO material, the answer has come to us: start writing about yourselves. Don't give your parents' perspective, give your perspective. What we're writing now — like CODCO's Cathy Jones and her one-woman show *Wedding in Texas* — is more relevant to what's going on now.

"Also, what we do best here, what we have to offer the world, is we know and understand what families are all about. Instead of taking the point of view of daughters and sons, we can now write from our own point of view as fathers and mothers and aunts. That's true for us older-but-not-that-old people."

Boland will also be helping a young theatre group, called Corey and Wade, prepare a school tour for the new year

under the auspices of *Rising Tide*. He also does a bit of essay writing — one memorable piece that researched references to Newfoundland in world literature. "I like writing essays, and that one was another aspect of my attachment to Newfoundland. You have to be strongly attached to something to go looking through books to see if someone mentions us," he says.

Another Red Ochre movie is planned to go into production next summer and Boland will play a role in that too. "It's called *A Boat in the Grass*, about how a family that's apart for 20 years create myths about each other and when they get together the myths shatter. I've been promised the part of one of the sons, a failed poet."

With work in theatre and film lined up, a career that began during Boland's first year at Memorial University touring plays across the island in a van for \$35 a week shows no signs of slowing down.

"Back then I worked in the theatre and as a waiter, because you did one show, maybe two shows a year at the most. I just never thought that anybody could get into the theatre and stay here in Newfoundland. We did the show about the IWA strike," — a story about the vicious and bitter logging strike that some see as the turning point in Joey Smallwood's political career — "and took it to Montreal, then *What's That Got To Do With The Price Of Fish?* It was the days of my rabid Newfoundland nationalism. Andy Jones of CODCO used to have a salute: click your heels together, extend your left arm at a forty five degree angle, and quickly pull it back and tug your forelock."

Different companies folded as others matured. RCA began and in the early years, Boland and the other actors cleaned bathrooms and put in many hours of other volunteer work. There was even a 'Catch the Thief' committee formed after a series of break-ins at the Hall.

"One reason I've made it here," he says, "is because we have so many comic actors. I tend to look at myself as a tragic actor and there aren't a lot of those around. Mary Walsh — also CODCO — has always given me a good sense of how comedy and tragedy can work together. She's been a big influence on me."

Maybe that's one reason Boland plays an excellent drunk, most notably in Ray Guy's *Young Triffie's Been Made Away With*. Portraying a drunk on stage is a delicate matter, a fine line between comedy and tragedy. "Of course," he says, laughing, "maybe I just get a lot of practice at it."

But he has no wish to leave Newfoundland, he says, as he puts on his coat to take off for a couple of meetings. No wish to leave this home, this half-forgotten ship in the North Atlantic, this scene of early Viking rampage, this foggy testament to the myth of the isle of Avalon. ☒

*The technology you need.  
When you need it.*

The National Research Council's Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP) can help meet your company's technical challenges and put you on the road to success — without a pile of red tape.

The IRAP network provides access to technical and research facilities across Canada and abroad. Our programs include everything from a technology advisory service to cost sharing programs and international technology ventures.

Look for us in the Yellow Pages under "Technology".

*NRC: Helping business with technology.*

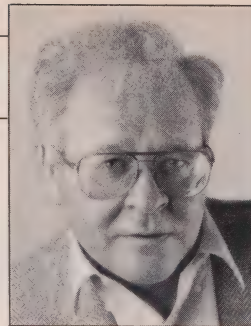


National Research  
Council Canada

Conseil national  
de recherches Canada

Canada





## What a tangled web we weave...

He was 75, and lived alone, and I'll call him Ed Morgan. I barely knew Ed, but he used to get drunk and shout at me over the phone. Why hadn't I given him a copy of my latest book? Was it because I was just a no-good bleeping cheapskate? Why didn't I "do a write-up" on his pal, Gregory What's-his-face, merely the most amazing character in the modern history of the Maritimes? Any fool could see that old Gregory had led a life ten times more interesting than that of James Bond, so what the bleep was the matter with me? I had the gall to call myself a journalist, and yet here was Gregory, right here in my own bleeping backyard, and I'd been too bleeping stupid to immortalize him in print.

Ed didn't phone every night, nor even every week, but he phoned often enough so that when my wife happened to answer his calls, she'd warn me, "I think it's him again." He wasn't easy to escape; his abusiveness gave him power. Telling him to bleep off and leave us alone might have so enraged him he'd have come round to our neighbourhood to bellow at me, and bash rocks on our door. I let him rave on till he got tired, said goodnight, and hung up.

The flaw in this strategy was his fiendish timing. Ed liked to phone just as we sat down to dinner, at the supreme moment of the best TV drama all month, or seconds after I'd put aside *The New Yorker*, turned off the bedside lamp, and begun to fall asleep. After months of this periodic telephone torture, I decided to use on Ed one of the basic ploys of my boyhood: the bare-faced lie.

The phone rings, I pick it up, and a familiar voice roars, "Gimme Harry Bruce."

"I'm afraid Harry's not here right now," I reply. "Would you like me to take a message for him?"

"Who the bleep are you?"

"I'm Harry's brother Alan, just down on a visit from Toronto."

"Yeah, well you listen to me, brother Alan bleeping Bruce, I want to know where in the bleep Harry is, right this bleeping minute."

"Well, Mrs. Bruce says you can usually find him at the Halifax Press Club around this time of night."

Ed snorts and hangs up, and I return to my sirloin steak, rubbing my hands. It's still sizzling. No wonder the world's full of liars. Lies work.

This one works perfectly, four times in a row, but on my fifth try Ed mumbles,

"Your brother spends one hell of a lot of time down there at that bleeping press club, doesn't he?" He sounds suspicious. "Alan" has been putting him off for four months now. Isn't this brotherly visit unusually long? Does Alan not have a job in Toronto?

It is clearly time to change the story, and oh, what a tangled web I weave.

"Is Harry Bruce there?" the voice demands.

"No, I'm sorry," I explain. "He's out shopping, but he should be back in an hour. Can I take a message?"

"Would you be so kind as to tell him that Rolland Martin (not his real name) was trying to reach him?" Martin's voice is low, sober, and profanity-free, and I have made a hideous mistake. Not a close friend, he is nevertheless a rational and gentlemanly acquaintance. I can't bring

father."

I plunge deeper, adding an entirely unnecessary embellishment: "Yes, sir, quite a few people notice that. They say my young brother Max sounds a lot like dad, too."

An hour later, after I've drawn up my list of book titles, the phone rings again. I say "Hello." Three seconds pass, and then a timid voice ventures, "Aah, er, is that you Harry?"

"Hi, Rolland. It's great hearing from you. My son said you called."

"God, you two sound alike. I can't get over it. It's positively weird."

"Yeah, I know," I explain, hammering home the unnecessary embellishment. "I have two sons, and people tell me the three of us sound absolutely identical on the phone."

"Well, Harry," sighs Martin, who is childless, "you're certainly a lucky man."

And so I am.

I've no idea how many other people Ed Morgan tormented by phone, but his deepest problem was loneliness. He died shortly after my telephone nonsense with the blameless Rolland Martin, and since then I've not felt compelled to pose as my brother, my offspring, or indeed as anyone other than myself.

\* \* \*

In September I described a smart-arsed Torontonians who asked me, "If you're from the Maritimes, why aren't you wearing white socks?" Several readers asked me to explain the significance of his question. One fellow says, "I've never heard of Maritimers wearing white socks. I asked my wife about it — she is from Pictou — but she could not explain. Neither could our brother-in-law from Cape Breton."

Nobody's going to like the answer. It's just this: Some Torontonians think of a man from the Maritimes as an underfed, undereducated, unskilled rube who's sitting dejectedly in a bus depot while puffing cigarettes he's rolled with dirty fingers. He's got a cheap suitcase, held together with dirty rope. He wears a windbreaker over a checkered shirt. Between the cuffs of his black pants and the tops of his black shoes, his white woolly ankles complete the picture of a bumpkin in Big Town. Except while jogging or playing racquet sports, your proper Torontonian male never wears white socks. Men who do are Maritimers or Newfoundlanders, clearly his inferiors. Well, I said you wouldn't like the answer. ☒

*I decided to  
use on Ed one  
of the basic  
ploys of my  
boyhood: the  
bare-faced lie*

myself to say, "Oh, hi there, Rolland, actually, heh heh, this really is Harry Bruce, and I'm not out shopping after all. I only said that because I thought you were this drunken nuisance who keeps harassing me by phone, and I, uh, well, I'm sure you understand..."

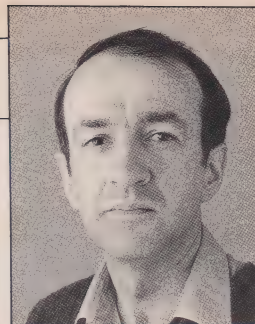
Instead, I say, "Does he have your number, sir?"

"Maybe you could just tell him I need a list of the books he's written, and I'll call him back in an hour. By the way, who am I talking to?"

"I'm Alec Bruce, sir, his oldest son."

"My but you sound so much like your





## Feeling crabby and negative

It's only a few days after the federal election as I write this, and quite frankly, I feel crabby. A couple of things have already put a damper on my usual good humour, not to mention my expectation that Canada will be more united, richer, more just, etc. etc. with free trade as solemnly promised by Mr. Mulroney and the Conservatives.

One was an article in my morning paper two days after the election, a reprint from a Boston newspaper, with the headline "The case grows to annex Canada." The other was the effort by some sore-losing Tories to trivialize our anti-free trade vote in Atlantic Canada, to paint it as the result of a bunch of fuzzy little old ladies panicked by opposition "fear-mongering" on social programs.

The annexation article was a review of a book by Peter Brimelow, a right-wing Briton who spent a few years in Canada then went on to become an editor of *Forbes*, a major financial magazine. It turned out that the article and the book pre-date the election, and is based primarily on the half-baked argument that deep down English Canada not only resents Quebec but is looking for someone powerful and English-speaking to snuggle up to. This is especially true of Atlantic Canada and the West apparently.

But the word annexation was being bandied around in connection with free trade in other places. In an article in the *Washington Post*, the editor of the *New Republic* magazine said he had never thought of annexing Canada until "Canadians themselves brought it up in the election campaign." His experience with Canadians was that on the question of becoming Americans "their lips say 'no no' but their eyes say 'yes, yes.'" He wryly suggested that Americans think about Canada for a few weeks then relegate it to its eminent forgettability, as usual.

It was all a joke, of course. But a certain kind of joke. A hard, imperious one at the expense of Canadians, identifiable here as the free traders, who in that writer's experience — as in the experience of many influential Americans — are always trying to ingratiate themselves to the rich and powerful United States.

\*\*\*

Then there's the question of why we in Atlantic Canada voted the way we did, bucking the trend along with B.C., Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Beaten Tories complained about Liberals spreading lies about Medicare and other special pro-

grams. That's some gall, given that nationwide it's the Tories who won the fear game hands down. In fact, there likely has never been such an awesome array of forces lined up behind a party in any Canadian election. There was Ronald Reagan, Margaret Thatcher, the *Wall Street Journal*, the *New York Times*, big corporate money plugging free trade, even companies calling their employees on the carpet and instructing them that their jobs are gone if free trade doesn't go through. And then there was that marvellous little drop in the Canadian dollar as Liberal fortunes went up, and its rise again as Tory fortunes rose in the polls.

All of this freaked out Ontario in particular, and kept the Tories up where they had been expected to lose heavily. Some commentators have even claimed that in the Orange belt of Ontario it was

## *It's not fear but suspicion of a particular East Coast sort*

Margaret Thatcher's intervention that was decisive. Here are the distant descendants of Loyalists, centuries removed from Britain, still answering the command of the prime minister of Britain. If true, what weak-minded and dispiriting colonialism.

But if not fear, then what was it that motivated Atlantic Canada's vote, which reversed the Tory domination and gave the Liberals 22 of 32 seats?

In trying to get a sense of where Atlantic Canada was going before the election, I kept my ear cocked to the comments of average Maritimers, your quiet reserved type who hardly ever talks about politics but who was moved to utter a few words this time. What I got was not fear but suspicion of a particular East Coast sort: a feeling that if large forces are in play in central Canada some manipulation is afoot which bodes no good, especially for Atlantic Canada. The post-electoral analyses coughed up an additional reason why this should be so. It was generally the lower-income part of

the Canadian population that voted against free trade — a part well represented in Atlantic Canada — and the better-heeled who voted in favour.

An additional suspicion lurking in the East Coast psyche was that even if perchance the deal ends up benefitting the nation as a whole it will not necessarily benefit Atlantic Canada. The assurances by the Conservatives and business that the regions will flourish and that we'll return to the semi-mythical days of trade with New England have been given the back of the hand by the electorate.

\*\*\*

Then there's a third little kink in these early days that's putting me out of sorts: the closure of the Gillette company plant in Montreal to "consolidate" in Boston. The theory accompanying free trade is that some jobs will be lost but far more gained. So a sort of countdown is under way.

This countdown is likely to be accelerated by what comes next. Brian Mulroney keeps jabbering about free trade as the way to keep up the economic growth of the last four years, for which he claims credit. But the business cycle is due for a dip, and the accumulated horrendous debt of the U.S. and Canada (which rose by nearly 50 per cent during Mulroney's four years) and many other nations threatens to turn that dip into a sharp recession accompanied by high interest rates and inflation. This will cause the protectionism and trade disputes which free trade was supposed to solve to break out with renewed fury. U.S. companies in trouble will take advantage of free trade to pull out and, like Gillette, consolidate. The American market will have shrunk, thus short circuiting, at least for the short term, the glorious future of expanded trade. We'll be left hoping that the Japanese come around and invest, and that a few crumbs actually land in Atlantic Canada.

\*\*\*

Then there's the Meech Lake Accord which is unravelling . . . But never mind. As I said, I'm just crabby — or as my Premier, Mr. Buchanan, might say, "negative." I expect that by the time you read this I'll have changed my mind and I'll feel better. Things will have settled down. Free trade will have become an accepted part of the national fabric and we'll be prospering. After all, you haven't heard the words "free trade" uttered in anger since November, have you? ☒



# PERSONAL FINANCE

## Investing in Atlantic Canada

*Whether it's a high return, high risk venture or blue chip stocks, the region offers lots of opportunities for investors*

by Sally Pitt

**A** couple of years ago, three O'Leary, P.E.I. farmers decided they needed their own potato packaging facility — the local plant had closed its doors due to bankruptcy months earlier and the nearest potato wash plant was 60 kilometres away. They took their idea to the new Equity Investors Incentive Program (EIIP) and subsequently sold \$1 million in \$10,000 shares to 46 local farmers and residents. Each investor received a 30 per cent rebate. As well, the new company, Green Acres Produce, was able to provide employment for 50 people and 22 million pounds of storage capacity for local farmers.

The Equity Investors Incentive Program was created to help companies like Green Acres Produce raise equity capital. It offers investors a cash rebate of five to 30 per cent. Since starting in June 1986, the program has handed out \$2 million in rebates to investors as well as helping to raise \$9.2 million in equity capital for 34 Island companies.

Although the EIIP is unique to Prince Edward Island, all four Atlantic Provinces offer a surprising number of opportunities for local investors to support local companies.

One of the more recent opportunities is a stock savings plan, which offers tax credits to investors supporting small to medium-sized companies. Nova Scotia introduced the region's first stock savings plan in 1987. Ivan Richardson, director of revenue with the Nova Scotia finance department, says the plan was introduc-



ed "to encourage Nova Scotians to invest in Nova Scotia companies." Investors in eligible companies can get a 20 to 30 per cent tax credit.

The Newfoundland Stock Savings Plan came into effect in late November, 1988. It offers investors up to 50 per cent of their investment back: up to 30 per cent in a provincial tax credit and up to 20 per cent in a cash grant. The maximum investment is \$10,000 per investor.

These stock savings plans have made it more attractive for companies to "go public," says Roland Martin, president

of Keltic Incorporated, Halifax. In the last two-and-a-half years, the number of public companies has more than doubled, increasing from about 15 to over 30 in the Atlantic region.

But the stock savings plans, like the Island's EIIP, represent a degree of risk for investors. Dan Mullin, the manager and vice-president of ScotiaMcLeod Inc. on the Island, says that with these types of programs, "the company has no proven track record, no proven management. The investors have to be pretty confident in management to invest."



For those who aren't prepared to take that risk, even with the tax credits and cash rebates, there are numerous government-initiated, investor-related programs. In Prince Edward Island, the government offers Provincial Deposit Receipts. With just \$50, any Islander can make a 90-day term deposit. About 2,500 Islanders invest in the program, says Helen Jackson of the province's finance department. The money goes into the province's general revenue fund.

Although some bank savings programs can offer higher interest rates, Jackson says "you have to tie your money up for longer and have larger amounts." Islanders can deposit a small investment and still receive good interest and, with the 90-day term, "you know you're going to save."

The Newfoundland and Labrador Development Corporation Ltd., a provincial Crown corporation, offers Development Savings Bonds. In 1987, its first year, \$8.7 million worth of bonds were sold while last year \$15.6 million in bonds sold out in just eight days. The interest rate was 10.25 per cent for the 1988 bonds which is better than a Canada Savings Bond issue, says Linda Schinagl, the corporation's administrative assistant. The bonds sell in \$100 denominations and Newfoundlanders can buy up to \$100,000 worth each year. The money is used to offer loans to small and medium-sized businesses in Newfoundland.

Government-initiated investments aren't the only way to support Atlantic Canadian companies. There are a number of other "safe" investments, such as opening a savings account at a locally-owned trust company or credit union. There are also "blue-chip" companies in the region, including a selection of utility investments.

The Nova Scotia Power Corporation has been selling five-year bonds since August 1986. Over the three years they've been available, people have invested \$350 million in NSPC savings bonds. The five-year bonds are limited to Nova Scotians; investors can buy a minimum of \$100 in bonds, up to a maximum of \$100,000. Maurice MacDonald, manager of corporate relations, says NSPC paid out about \$27 million in interest payments in 1988.

Maritime Electric has offered a Consumer Share Purchase Plan since October, 1983. Four times a year, Prince Edward Islanders can buy a minimum of \$50 or a maximum of \$4,000 in common shares. So far, it's attracted investments by 600 Islanders. "It's easy to get in and easy to get out," explains Wade Gregory, the plan's administrator. "You can't walk into a brokerage firm with \$50 and expect to invest it." Shareholders can re-invest their dividends each quarter to buy additional shares. They can start at \$50 and "build to whatever they want," says Gregory. "It's a good learning experience for someone who hasn't invested before."

# PERSONAL FINANCE

## For investors willing to go beyond the "blue chip" stocks there are mining, fishing and high-tech companies worth considering

Maritime Tel and Tel has 24 million shares outstanding: 70 per cent are owned by Nova Scotians. "You won't make mountains of money," says Eileen Moore, MT&T's supervisor of investor services. "It's not high risk, it's a good investment." Since 1980, MT&T has also offered a Dividend Reinvestment Plan for its regular shareholders. The 2,000 investors registered in the plan have their dividends reinvested in additional shares each quarter at a five per cent discount.

Island Tel offered its first bond issue in July, 1988. Doug Hartt, vice president of finance, says the company sold \$5 million in bonds to capital market buyers, offering 11.45 per cent interest. It sold another \$2.5 million in \$1,000 20-year bonds to Islanders. Hartt says Island Tel may sell another bond issue next year. "I'm looking to see if there's any extra interest on the Island. If the interest is high enough, I wouldn't mind selling the whole issue to Islanders."

Bruncor, the parent company of New Brunswick Tel, sells common and preferred shares. It also has a Common Shareholders Dividend Reinvestment Plan. About 25 per cent of Bruncor's shareholders invest up to \$3,000 each quarter and dividends are reinvested in fractions of shares.

New Tel Enterprises, the parent company of Newfoundland Tel, has also offered a Dividend Reinvestment Plan since 1981. Every quarter, a shareholder

can deposit between \$50 and \$3,000 in shares, explains Gary Lane, the company's investor relations officer.

All of these utilities offer their employees special savings plans. Since these companies don't offer their own pension plan, these programs are a way for employees to put some money away to complement their Canada Pension Plan. The companies also contribute to the program as an incentive for employees to participate.

For those investors willing to go beyond the "blue chip" stocks, there are other Atlantic Canadian companies to consider. Paul Scott, branch manager and vice president of Merrill Lynch, Nova Scotia, points to the number of mining companies that have sprung up over the last few years — Coxheath, Nova-gold, Onitap Resources Inc. and Acadia Minerals — as well as high-tech companies such as Halifax's Novatron, which make computer software. There's also National Sea Products and Fishery Products International.

Investing in private companies is just as risky as investing in some of the fledgling companies starting up under government Stock Savings Plans but without the benefit of a tax credit or cash rebate. Shares in the fishery, for example, can fluctuate dramatically from year to year. They're subject to changes in the Canada-United States exchange rate, export controls and tariffs. Shares in National Sea went from \$2.50 in 1984 to \$24 in 1987 but they've since dropped to about \$10, according to Rod McCulloch, executive vice-president of finance and administration.

Atlantic Canadian investors "tend to lean towards larger, better known stocks," says Dan Mullin of McLeod, Young, Weir, because they generally don't get hurt in bad years. "They're conservative but well educated. They know what they're doing."

While Atlantic Canadians like to support companies in their own area, "it's one thing to invest in Atlantic Canada but you also want to make sure your money is safe," says Thomas Garvey, an investment consultant in P.E.I. and president of Financial Management Resources of North America. Since the October 1987 crash, he says "people are more fearful. But if you have some solid blue chip investments, you're not going to do too badly."

Garvey advises Atlantic Canadians never to borrow money to make their investments. "If you borrow money on the chance a stock is going to go up, it's like gambling, like a horse race. It's very risky."

Whether it's the excitement of a "horse race" or the security of a nest egg, Atlantic Canadians have plenty of opportunities to invest in regional companies. They have only to choose the amount they want to invest, and the type of risk they want to take.





# Here's the best map we know of...

This large, colourful map of the Maritime Provinces has just been published. At Insight Publishing, we're using it to pinpoint our writers and photographers.

For offices, for homes, this is the biggest and most up-to-date map of the Maritimes we know of. It measures 42" by 56".

The map was commissioned by the Maritime Provinces Education Foundation and created by the skilled cartographers at the Maritime Resource Management Service Inc. in Amherst. It is now in use in schools across the three Maritime provinces.

You can order your own copy through Insight Publishing's mail order service. It comes on heavy stock, and is shipped in a cardboard tube.

You can also order it in the laminated version, suitable for use with water soluble markers. A French version is now available in the laminated map only.

Yes, please ship me the Maritime wall map as indicated below:

\_\_\_ copies Maritime Wall Map @ \$14.95 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ copies Maritime Wall Map, Laminated @ \$29.95 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_ copies Maritime Wall Map, French version @ \$29.95 \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (available in laminated only)  
 N.S. residents add 10% tax \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Packing and Shipping (\$4.00 each map) \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total Payment Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Cheque/Money order is enclosed

☐ Charge to my Visa/Mastercard

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

100% satisfaction guaranteed. If for any reason you are not satisfied with your wall map, just ship it back to us within 30 days and we will cheerfully refund your money. Insight Publishing, 5502 Atlantic Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 1G4, (902) 421-1214. Sorry, no COD orders accepted — allow 4 weeks for delivery.



## Playing the stamp market

*The Bluenose stamp, issued in 1929 for 50 cents and now worth up to \$800, proves stamp collecting can be a lucrative hobby*



ALBERT LEE

Senator Henry Hicks sold his Bermuda collection, one of the top three of its kind in the world, in London, England for \$90,000 in 1975

**S**tocks and bonds may yield high returns on investment but they aren't much fun to collect and show to friends. Stamps, on the other hand, are impressive aesthetically, historically and culturally and, if the philatelist gets serious enough, financially as well. Hundreds of enthusiasts in Atlantic Canada are assembling collections that are worth thousands and even tens of thousands of dollars, proving that stamp collecting can be the most lucrative of hobbies.

Senator Henry Hicks, a former president of Dalhousie University, says the Bermuda collection he sold at a public auction in London, England in 1975 for \$90,000, was one of the top three Bermuda collections in the world.

Old doesn't necessarily mean rare and valuable in the stamp collection game.

The \$3 Canada Jubilee stamp of 1987 is worth more than \$6,000 while the rest of the set — considered not as rare — will only fetch a few dollars.

Atlantic Canada has its own stamps that command high prices among the nation's specimens. Stu Blumenthal, owner of Scotia Stamp Studio in Halifax and president of the Truro Stamp Club, gives the example of the 50-cent Bluenose stamp issued in 1929. "In 1969, you would have paid \$10 for the stamp, but by 1980 the catalogue value was up to \$700 to \$800 for the same one in very fine condition." There were only one million of the 50-cent Bluenoses issued and it would have mailed a very large parcel during the Depression, so the stamp wasn't in great demand, he says.

At a November stamp auction at the Citadel Inn in Halifax, collectors from

across North America and Europe bid on more than 700 lots with a combined catalogue value of over \$300,000. One of the more pricey lots was a block of four 1932 Newfoundland Air Mail stamps (which, curiously, have swastikas in the corners) that were overprinted by an Italian aviator to raise their value from \$1 to \$1.50. Gary Lyons, auctioneer and owner of Eastern Auctions Ltd. of Bathurst, N.B., says the winning bid was \$1,450, far below the catalogue price of \$2,500. He says that, depending on condition and demand, the catalogue price is not always realized.

Lyons holds stamp auctions in Halifax four times a year (the next will be in early March), sending out catalogues several months in advance. He says the 300 to 400 bids that come in the mail take 80 per cent of the lots, while approximately





25 collectors and representatives from other stamp stores who come in person take the rest. When Lyons isn't auctioning, he too is going to other shows and sales and running a mail-order and consignment stamp business in Bathurst. He has enough business to keep nine employees busy.

Auctions, large sales and specimens worth thousands of dollars may be daunting to the novice collector but, as with those collecting anything from art or butterflies to stocks, the more involved they get the more exciting the game becomes. The key with stamps, as with other collections and investments, is to collect knowledge before the actual artifact.

"Everyone can specialize only to a certain extent," says Blumenthal. "If I go to another dealer and see something priced below what it's actually worth, then that's my knowledge working for me. A dealer with knowledge in a different area could do the same with me and ... that's fair."

Blumenthal's advice to the budding philatelist is to "collect the world — just for fun. Learn to handle stamps, to pick out conditions and learn to sort and mount them. After six or eight months you can start to specialize." The next step, he says, is to buy catalogues telling when and how many of the stamps were issued and the values. Comparison with older catalogues



will show if the going price for a stamp is rising or falling.

The Scotia Stamp Studio has a mailing list containing approximately 1,200 active buyers from around the world, and 450 of those are in Atlantic Canada. Blumenthal says the number of people who are interested in stamps mainly as an investment is not really on the rise. This is due, in part, to the fact that collecting stamps has a connection with the rest of the world of investment.

"Stamps were once touted as a good investment, but now those who buy and sell investment portfolios are a little leery," Blumenthal says. He says stamp values were "ridiculously high" in the years preceding the early '80s when interest rates jumped to nearly 20 per cent. When that happened, investors dumped their stamp collections for bonds and other securities. "Prices fell dramatically. Stamps that were worth \$700 to \$800 were suddenly back down to \$90 because there was no one to buy them."

There are other connections to the



larger world of investment. For some collectors, enthusiasm can turn into obsession.

Blumenthal warns novice collectors to take a beware-of-strangers approach at stamp clubs. "There are people we call sharks, who look to unload junk on the inexperienced person or try to pick up their good stuff cheap."

Henry Hicks says he found out to what lengths some collectors will go when he lent part of his collection to a visiting minister only to find the best of his Guyana stamps hit the road with the preacher.

That wasn't enough to make Hicks lose his passion for stamps. As a collector since 1932, he now says he could have made more money investing the same amount he spent on stamps other ways, but the hobby has been a "great satisfaction" and has given him the opportunity to meet people from around the world.

Blumenthal compares collecting stamps to playing the stock market. "You've got to watch it and take care. Stamp collecting is a long-term investment."

**RCS-Netherwood**  
**Rothsay, N.B.**  
**Est. 1877**



Danièle Harrison  
1988 Netherwood Foundation  
Scholarship Recipient

**RCS-Netherwood** is a  
co-educational boarding and day  
school for Grades 7 to 12  
featuring:

A caring family atmosphere.

An academic programme  
designed to lead to University  
Entrance (95% of 1988 Graduates  
were accepted to a University  
of their choice).

A full range of sports, extra-  
curricular activities & clubs.  
New squash complex.

Art, Drama, Vocal and  
Instrumental Music.

Scholarships and Bursaries  
available.

**For further information, contact:**  
**Paul G. Kitchen, Headmaster,**  
**RCS-Netherwood, Rothsay,**  
**N.B., E0G 2W0 (506) 847-8224**

## STUDY ART IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Bachelor of Fine Arts  
Degree Programme in

**DRAWING**  
**PAINTING**  
**SCULPTURE**  
**PRINTMAKING**  
**PHOTOGRAPHY**

For information write to:

Professor Michael Coyne  
Head, Dept. of Visual Arts  
Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Sir Wilfred Grenfell College  
Corner Brook, Nfld. A2H 6P9  
709-637-6333

Application deadline:  
April 30th, 1989





## Turning retirement years to gold

*Close to one quarter of the Canadian population is over 55 and the need for financial planning for this group is starting to hit home*



While statistics suggest that few people born today will retire wealthy, investing wisely may allow for travel and other luxuries

**O**mer Gillis planned to retire at 55 but uncertainty about his financial security kept him working. "The hardest thing about retirement is convincing yourself you can live on what you're going to get," says Gillis, who eventually retired last June at age 60 from a career with the New Brunswick transport department.

For millions of Canadians like Gillis who are either retired or thinking about it, the uneasiness is well founded. According to the last census in 1986, there were 2.7 million Canadians 65 or more and 5.2 million aged 55 or older. By the turn of the century, it is estimated there

will be four million Canadians 65 or older and by 2016 that number is expected to swell to about five million as the post-war baby boomers join their ranks. Today, Canada's senior population is growing three times faster than the birth rate.

Too many people are retiring to a life of poverty or mere subsistence. Current statistics suggest that of 100 people born today, only two will retire wealthy. When the mortality rate is taken into account, more than half of those who survive will find themselves dependent on the state when they reach retirement. Those kind of statistics are fuelling a greater awareness of the need for financial planning for retirement.

Gillis turned to a professional financial planner for advice because he and his wife Catherine "were still searching" for answers. The little they managed to save and invest over the years brought them no return, he says. "Quite by accident," Gillis recalls, they found out about a company called the Investors Group, a financial planning company that has been doing business in Canada for about 40 years.

On the advice of the Investors Group, Omer and Catherine decided to make some investments with their retirement savings. The difference has been like night and day, says Omer. "Without their assistance, we would have been living on



our government pensions. You'd exist, but wouldn't have any extra."

Ron Hatcher, a chartered financial planner with the Investors Group's office in Moncton, says that until the 1970s most people counted on their pensions to see them through retirement. "But the '70s changed all that because they ran into hyper inflation that eroded their buying power." Today, more and more people are recognizing the need to plan carefully for retirement, he says. His job is to take "a snapshot of where they are" and find out (in the lingo of the financial planner) "what their investment comfort zones" are. The wise retiree's portfolio should include some low-risk investments, he says, because guaranteed investments "usually don't keep pace with inflation."

Reputable financial planners make their money by charging a fee once a client has decided on which investments to make. They're willing to invest their time drawing up detailed financial assessments even if it leads their would-be clients to a competitor's investment product because it better suits their needs or liking, says Cellie Gonsalves, senior vice president of banking for Royal Trust. "Our financial planners, even though they work for us, will sometimes recommend investment products that are not Royal Trust products if that's what happens to fit your plans." When shopping around for a financial planner, make sure they work for a reputable company and "find out up front what it's going to cost you."

That's no reason to shy away from small, independent financial planners but "find out what their qualifications are," cautions Fernand Robichaud, who operates a Moncton company called Money Concepts. There's no law regulating the financial planning business, he says. "Anyone can profess to be a financial planner but some are strictly salesmen who are there to sell you a product, nothing more." Robichaud says his company puts on a lot of free seminars to showcase its services but there's no hard sell. And he shies away from offering advice to potential clients until he has a complete picture of their finances, which usually involves spending a full working day putting together a report based on the information they provide, a service he also offers free of charge.

The special attention to the retiree market isn't hard to understand when you look at the figures, Hatcher says. The RRSP program is now more than 30 years old and some people have accumulated hundreds of thousands of dollars. In North America, people over the age of 55 control 77 per cent of all assets, he adds. For investment counsellors, this market is growing in leaps and bounds.

However, with the average lifespan increasing, those assets must last many people for decades after retirement. Governments have a keen interest in seeing that they do because of the burden an aging population places on social ser-

vices. Nova Scotia sponsors pre-retirement seminars for both provincial employees and the private sector, says Don MacLean of that province's continuing education department, and the demand increases every year. Though the seminars make use of financial planners, the emphasis is on practical advice about pensions and investment funds like RRI's rather than selling a product, he says.

The private sector has shown initiative too. In New Brunswick, Co-op Atlantic offers seminars to employees 55 and over and it's considering extending them to younger workers too. That's the hope of Bart Crandall, a retired Co-op employee who is the architect of the program and still runs it for the company.

"Here we were at the co-op, which prides itself on being people oriented, sending people out into retirement with no planning." Now the seminar program he started is used in co-ops across Canada. "I'm very proud of that," says Crandall. Case studies and discussion groups make up the heart of the seminars, says Crandall. "Hopefully, what people do as a result is go about planning their retirement."

In the final analysis, the best advice is to trust yourself to decide when you're financially secure enough to retire, says Gillis. "No one else, no matter who they are, can say you're ready. You have to be satisfied in your own mind. It's your decision."

## The Arms Race

### Help Canada Be Part of the Solution

The challenge for Canada lies in finding ways of helping the nuclear powers move beyond the outmoded thinking that's been fuelling the arms race.

**The Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament** is seeking fresh ideas for practical Canadian initiatives. It conducts independent, professional research and publishes balanced, readable information about the issues for concerned Canadians.

Be part of the solution.

Support our work by becoming a member of the Centre or by making a tax-deductible donation.

**Let's give our children some confidence in the future.**

- ☐ Please send me information about the Centre.  
☐ I am enclosing a donation to support the Centre's work.  
 Please send me an income tax receipt.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street & No. \_\_\_\_\_

City & Province \_\_\_\_\_

Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

**The Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament**  
 151 Slater Street, Suite 710, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5H3

PHOTO CENTRE PHOTOTHEQUE





## Mixing profit and pleasure

*With a little help from their friends, Halifax women make profitable investments they couldn't afford on their own*



ALBERT LEE

Members of Halifax's Floreate Investment Club pay monthly dues of \$25 which they say they could easily have spent on lunches

**W**hen Boofie Chisholm of Halifax decided to form a women's investment club 28 years ago, she never dreamed it would still be going today. "We were a very diversified bunch — homemakers, accountants, brokers," says Chisholm. "We were interested in the market and we all had a little money to spend."

Les Girls now has 20 members, half of whom have been in the club from the beginning. They put in \$25 each month for their investments and meet five times a year in their homes over a cup of coffee. Like Chisholm, who spent 12 years in business administration jobs, most aren't working outside the home anymore and many are widowed. "You always need something for a rainy day," says Chisholm from her Jubilee Road home. "It's important for women in this day and age

to be independent."

Although some clubs like Les Girls have been around for years, investment clubs have generally increased in popularity since the stock market crash of October 1987. They vary in size and goals, but they are seen as a perfect opportunity for people who don't have a lot of experience but do have a little money to invest. There are at least 15,000 investment clubs in Canada, made up of people who have decided to get together to spend their money on the market.

According to the Canadian Association of Investment Clubs, if each member contributed \$50 a month and each club had an average of 10 members, \$90 million would be pumped into the stock market each year.

Les Girls is one of the oldest clubs in the country. "We took a few flyers at first," says Chisholm. "We sure learned

from experience." She says the club now has stringent guidelines. Members don't buy speculative stock, bonds or common stock. And if the stock goes down 10 per cent, they sell. The group has done well over the years and members receive what Chisholm calls "periodic pay-outs."

"We haven't made a million, but we've made our money in the blue chips," says Chisholm. The group has a steering committee that looks into the members' ideas. "If I heard by the grapevine of a good stock, I'd call the steering committee to investigate," says Chisholm. "If you hear of something really good, they'll promote it at our meeting."

Across town at Mount Saint Vincent University, Madelyn Doody and a group of 12 friends meet monthly to discuss their investments. The Floreate Investment Club was formed in 1986 as a group of women were completing their years as



**What can settle arguments, answer questions,  
entertain you for hours and give you  
a whole new view of the Maritimes?**

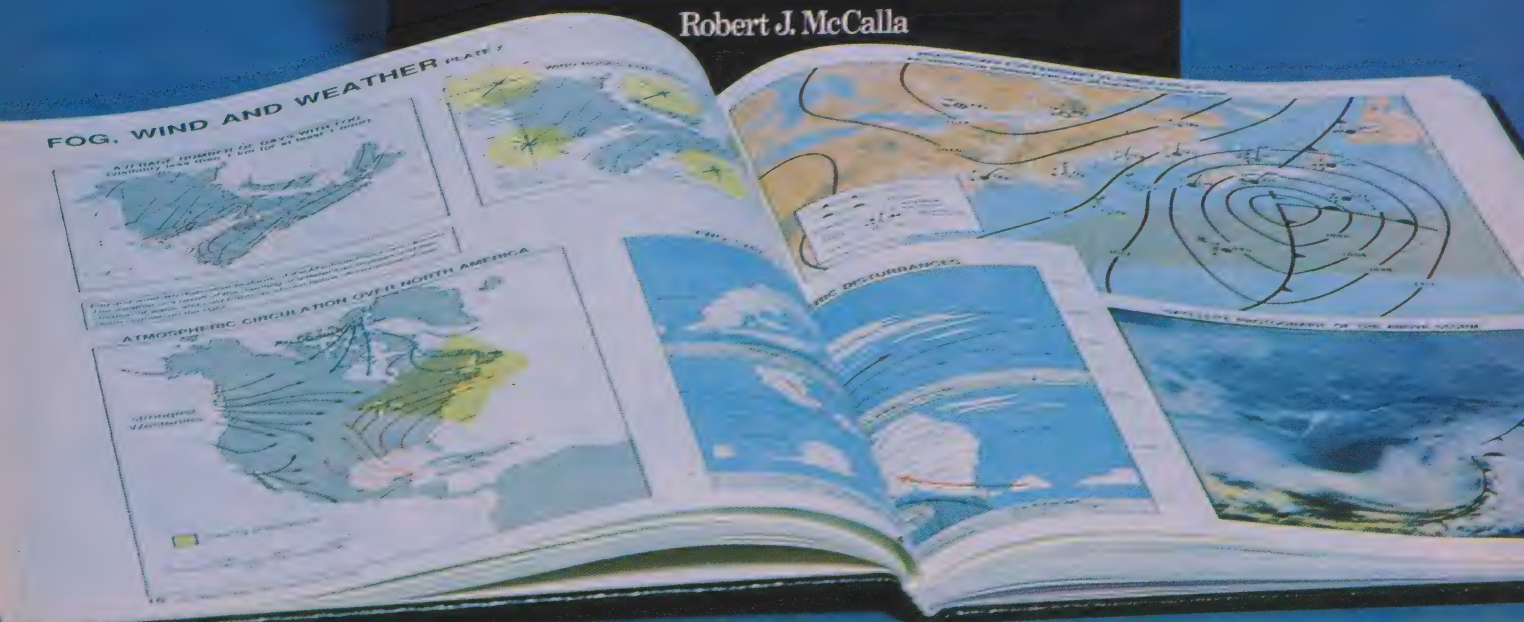
**The Maritime  
Provinces Atlas!**

*Here's your chance to  
put this book in your  
home or office for just  
\$29.95, and receive  
a FREE biography of  
a famous Maritime  
personality!*

# The Maritime Provinces Atlas



Robert J. McCalla





# Here's your chance to buy the **FIRST** comprehensive atlas of the Maritime Provinces — and receive a **FREE** Biography

## 10th Anniversary Offer!

*Atlantic Insight*, the finest magazine published for and by Atlantic Canadians, is celebrating its 10th Anniversary with special offers for its readers!

This is the first — your chance to purchase the eagerly anticipated *Maritime Provinces Atlas*. We chose this book because it is the first complete atlas of our region, chock full of fascinating information about the Maritimes and its people — us!

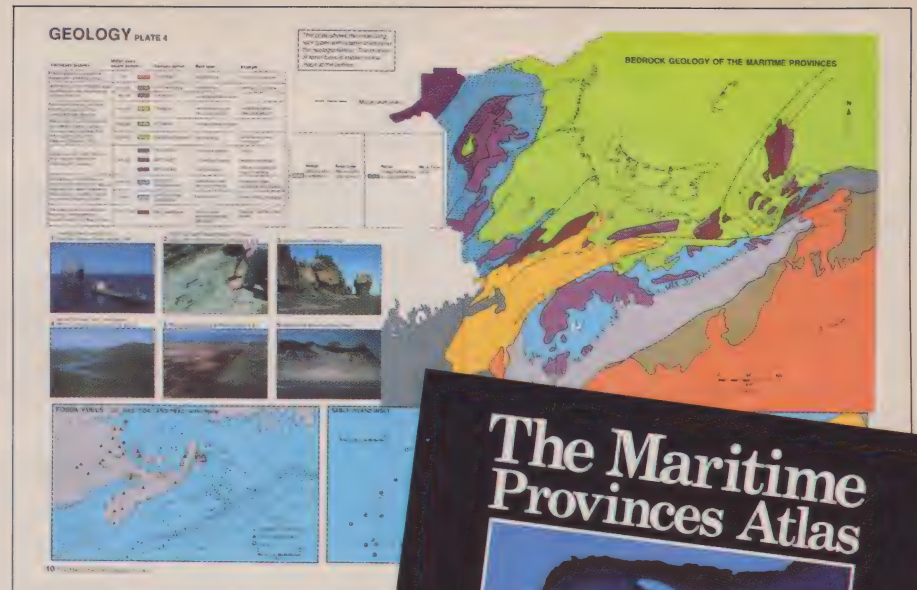
Until now, the Maritimes was the only part of Canada without a comprehensive atlas. And this is a truly Maritime offer, brought to you by *Atlantic Insight*, Formac Publishing and Maritext, the publisher of the Atlas.

Imagine having a wealth of information about our part of Canada right in your home or office. It's a great book for browsing (perfect for the guest room), a reference book, a resource for homework assignments, and the book for information that will settle every argument about who lives where and does what in our Maritime Provinces.

In fact, *The Maritime Provinces Atlas* is a treasure-house of fascinating facts and figures presented in a clear, concise fashion that will amuse, amaze and entertain every member of the family.

The hard-covered, 96-page atlas is beautifully illustrated with 45 full-colour, double page plates. These illustrations consist of numerous maps, photographs and line, bar and circle graphs. The atlas also includes a 10-page gazetteer detailing more than 800 Atlantic region communities.

For Robert McCalla, author of *The Maritime Provinces Atlas*, the Atlas is a dream come true. "It's more than a road map of the region," he says. "It includes physical geography, resources and human geography — language, religious affiliation and ethnic background. There's information about labour, transportation, recreation,

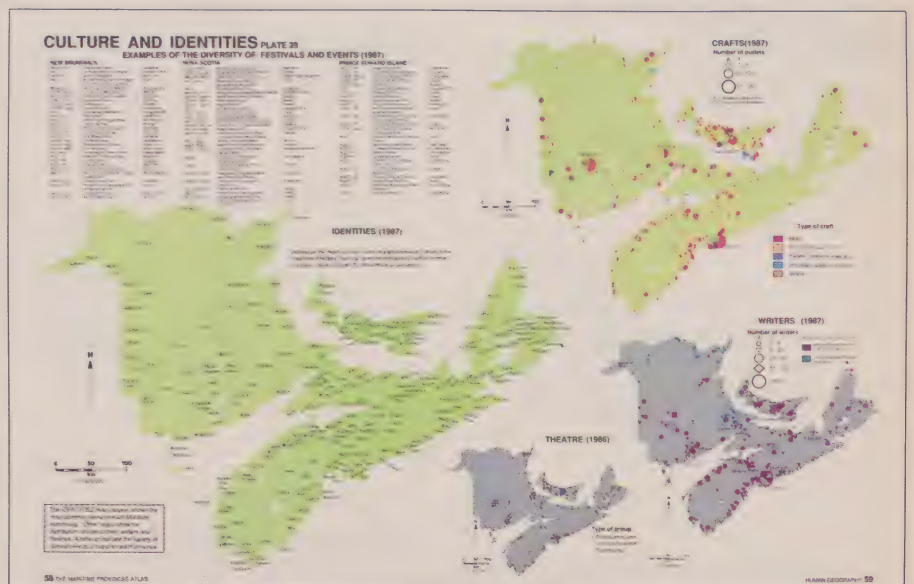
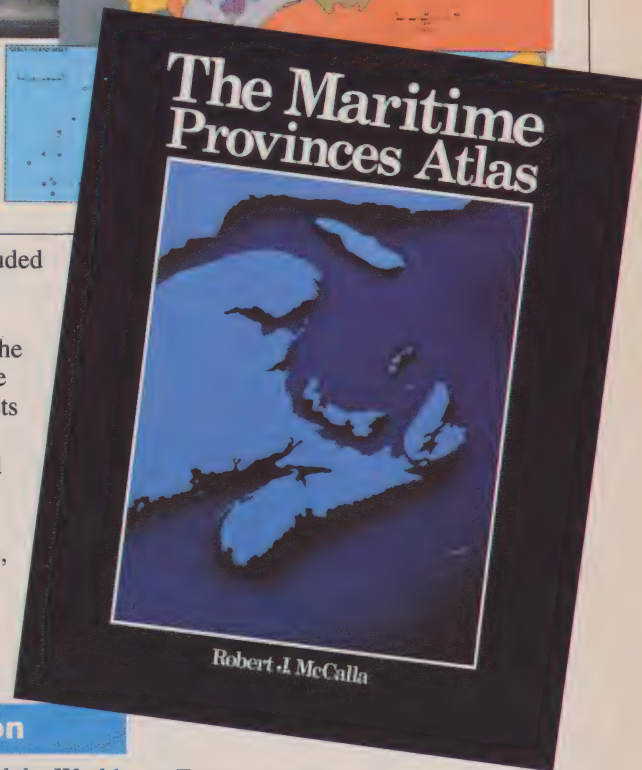


tourism and trade. I also included many things that intrigue everyone — a fog map (you won't find that in an atlas of the Prairies), crime hot-spots, the number of writers, craft outlets and theatres."

Robert McCalla researched thousands of facts about us and the way we live. He turned them into maps, tables, charts and graphs to create the most entertaining and informative book about the Maritimes ever published!

## It Covers the Region

- The Maritimes, Canada and the World
- Landforms, geology, water, fog, wind and weather
- Environmental issues
- Soils, agriculture and food processing
- Fishing and ocean resources
- Forest resources, production and processing
- Mining and electrical energy
- Population, urban-rural distribution
- Education, first language and religious preference





- Social indicators (crime, life expectancy, family size)
- Culture and identities
- Employment and income
- Labour force, unemployment patterns
- Manufacturing, retail trade, tourism
- Transportation (road, rail, water and air)
- Communications and trade

### Do You Know...?

1. The most common type of crime in your area? (See page 55: Rate and type of crime [1985].)

2. Which Maritime province exported most to world markets in 1986? (New Brunswick — see pages 82-83.)

3. What happened to the average size and number of Maritime farms between 1951 and 1981? (Average size more than doubled; the number of farms reduced to about 20%. See page 23.)

4. The educational level of the population in your county? (See page 47 for a county-by-county account.)

5. Which surnames are the most common around Bridgewater, N.S., Tignish, P.E.I., and Hillsborough, N.B? (Mossman, Tanner, Crouse, Conrad and Corkum; Gallant and Doucette; Steeves. For your area, see pages 58-59.)

**Order your Maritime Provinces Atlas, and receive a free Bonus Biography worth \$4.95 to \$5.95. There's four titles to choose from!**

### We Guarantee It!

If you are not completely satisfied with *The Maritime Provinces Atlas* you may return it within 30 days for a full refund. The purchase price of the Atlas will be cheerfully refunded, no questions asked. And you can keep your Bonus Biography just for trying the Atlas. That's how certain we are that you will want to keep the Atlas for your home or office.

We ship next day — so you can expect to receive your *Maritime Provinces Atlas* and your Bonus Biography within 7 to 14 days of placing your order.

**You can speed things up by calling our toll-free number between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays. Please have your Visa/Mastercard and your choice of a Bonus Biography ready when you call.**

**1-800-565-1975**



### Choose a Free Biography!

Take a free biography of a famous Maritimer when you order your *Maritime Provinces Atlas*. Your choice of four titles (\$4.95 to \$5.95 value) that are sure to intrigue you — proof positive that Maritimers are the most interesting people around!

#### **The Prince and His Lady by Mollie Gillen**

The real story of Julie de St. Laurent, mistress to Edward, Duke of Kent, and the Mystery Woman of Halifax. Her story is inseparable from the early history of Halifax — just as she and her Royal Lover were inseparable for nearly 30 years.

#### **The Wheel of Things: A Biography of L.M. Montgomery by Mollie Gillen**

The life of L.M. Montgomery, author of *Anne of Green Gables*, is as poignant and moving as the books she wrote.

#### **The Fighting Fisherman: Yvon Durelle by Ray Fraser**

In the 1950s the world of boxing (and most Canadians) were drawn by the success of Yvon Durelle, an Acadian fisherman from New Brunswick who almost became World Champion.

#### **Richard Hatfield: The Seventeen Year Saga by Richard Starr**

The 1987 New Brunswick provincial election ended the dramatic 17-year political reign of Richard Hatfield.

### Satisfaction Guaranteed — 30-day Money-Back Offer

To order, send cheque, money order, Visa or Mastercard number to:  
Insight Publishing, 5502 Atlantic Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 1G4  
or telephone (902) 421-1214

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ Apt # \_\_\_\_\_

Town/City \_\_\_\_\_

Province \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I enclose a cheque/money order for \$29.95 plus \$3.00 postage and handling  
Please charge my ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Sorry — no CODs. Orders must be pre-paid. Offer good only in Canada.

**YES! Send me the free Bonus Biography I have checked. I understand this Bonus is mine to keep even if I return the Atlas for refund.**

- ☐ The Prince and His Lady      ☐ The Fighting Fisherman  
☐ The Wheel of Things      ☐ Richard Hatfield



business students at the Mount. "I was always interested in money but hated to invest without knowing what I was getting into," says Doody.

Like Les Girls, they have learned to analyze stock and have made some worthwhile investments. "We got into investing right away," says Doody, who works as an employee relations officer at the IMP Group in Dartmouth. "And we have an objective to educate our members as well."

The club is well-organized and operates in a business fashion. "The first few meetings were headaches — we passed out bylaws," says Doody. They joined the Canadian Shareholders Association which is a non-profit organization

designed to inform clubs on how to invest and Doody is the chairperson of the regional council.

While the club is formal, the members make sure they have fun too, with two organized socials each year. There's a strong commitment to friendship. It costs the women \$50 to join initially as well as \$25 monthly dues. The treasurer of the club deposits the funds into an account. When the women have completed an industry study, they send funds to their broker who holds them and then purchases the stock.

Doody says it took a while to find a broker who accepted the way the club worked. "The first broker thought clubs were a lot of work for little pay and was

always trying to cut corners," says Doody. "Then we got a broker who thought clubs were excellent. She could see a future in helping us and she has brought experts in to speak to us."

This educational component is an important one for Doody and her members. "Even though we were all business grads, you don't study investing," says Doody. "Trade affects investing, politics. It's amazing how much you have to absorb." Chisholm says Les Girls used to invite speakers to all their meetings. "It was fascinating and you'd learn a lot."

It's not easy to establish a good investment strategy. To make their investment decisions, the Floreate club members do visual analyses of specific businesses, including calculations to compare industry ratios. The club looks at three graphs that show the company over a period of 10 years and projections of five more. "You can see steady growth or ups and downs," says Doody. "It's easy to demonstrate to the lay person. It's almost obvious."

"Certain industries have more growth potential than others," says Doody. "You have to evaluate the growth and risk of each stock individually." The group lost money on their first investments as well. But Doody admits they have made some money. "We don't take high risks."

The club has invested in a wide variety of industries including some local companies, although many are considered risky. It has \$8,000 to \$10,000 worth of stocks. "The investment is minimal," says Doody. "None of us is rich. We all would have blown that money elsewhere." Chisholm agrees. "I really don't know how much money we've made but we are well ahead of the game."

Another group that has been meeting at Mount Saint Vincent University for a couple of years doesn't take high risks either. "We have a hard time getting together," says Joan Ryan, "but we have learned a lot." There are about 12 members who meet once a month during the school year. Most are professors and some are from other areas of the university. "They come and go," says Ryan. "We do some reading. We have ideas of what we like and don't like."

Ryan says her group hasn't lost any money but they've made some "bad judgements." She says people from the business department keep them on the right track. "We were really in it to learn about investments and how to go about it," she says. "We're not terribly serious. We don't put a lot of money in it. It's a way of learning without risking too much."

Whether women's investment clubs are educating themselves, making money, having fun, or all three, one thing they have in common is their interest in the investment world.

"We were enthusiastic when we started and we still are," says Chisholm. "It's always fun because it always changes."

## "My education was important when I was her age:



## It's just as important to me today."

**T**imes and education have changed. Gone are the days when our learning ended and our earning began. Today, education is a part of our life, all of our life; an ongoing process of building towards one's true potential.

The Canadian Association for Adult Education recognizes this change. Set up as a non-profit organization we're committed to furthering educational opportunities for adult learners. Established in 1935,

and now in its 50th commemorative year, the Association's main goal is the promotion of learning opportunities for Canadian adults in the fields of employment, citizenship and cultural development. Our volunteer organization is working hard to voice the concerns of adult learners across Canada. Working together, we are supporting existing programs of adult education and speaking out on matters of joint concern.

Whether you're picking up a book from the library, or enrolling in a night course, education and learning are a part of your life, all of your life. Let learning turn your life on . . .

**Learning  
Turns Your  
Life On**



CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR ADULT EDUCATION  
Corbett House 29 Prince Arthur Ave. Toronto, Ontario M5R 1B2



**Unusual Prince Edward Island**

SPECTACULAR 600-ACRE PRIVATE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT  
46 PRIME 1-18 ACRE ESTATE SIZED PARCELS  
PRICED FROM \$75,000-\$125,000 U.S.

Boughton Island is nestled 3 to 5 minutes by boat off the coast of Prince Edward Island. The island is renowned for its beaches, rich soils, and lush greenery. These once-active fishing and farming communities were complete with lobster packaging plants, post office, and school for the more than 20 families who called the island home.

The majority of the island is drenched in majestic and lush spruce and fir greenery, along with unusual clearings of abandoned farm sites.

Transportation to the island will be via boat with private dockage facilities and the island. Land transportation on the island will be limited to **Absolutely no automobiles.** Electricity and telephone service are an absolute.

These never-before-offered properties are an absolute must for anyone looking for a private island. Private financing is available with 11% interest. For viewing...

**RUSTICO, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA**  
GRAND PERE POINT  
120 ACRE BAYFRONT PENINSULA

The ads flogging the "waterfront properties" appeared in the *New England Monthly*, offering the best investment in the Northeast

## Down-home absentee landlords ushering in dangerous new era

*Land speculation across the Island is becoming more apparent as family farms give way to condominiums*

by Lorraine Begley

**O**ver 700 acres on a point of land tucked in between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and St. Peters Bay; much of the acreage known for its exceptional wandering sand dune ecosystem and its magnificent migratory bird populations; 384 luxury two-bedroom condominiums: the Greenwich Development has it all.

What's your pleasure? The 140-acre, par-72 18-hole championship golf course? The clubhouse, the restaurant, the bar? Or, when those cold Gulf winds blow, the aerobic exercise room? Proposed as a major recreational complex catering to wealthy jetsetting tourists, the Greenwich

Development is also laden with attractive-sounding inducements for the residents of the St. Peters-Morell area. The proposal for the project indicated that nearly 600 person-years of work would be generated by the development, which held out the further promise of year-round jobs in an area plagued by seasonal employment.

The problem, of course, is that it's only half so. The golf, the clubhouse and the view are all there, cast in the stone of the money the Greenwich investors expect to be able to attract. The benefits to the local area, however, are set in the quicksand of a developer's government-submitted project-proposal hyperbole. As

for the jobs . . . — well, \$2 million of the projected "investment" (and four to five per cent of the proposed "job creation") will be in the form of government spending to repair the mess made of the roads during construction to improve the public intersection leading to the private development. The remaining construction-phase jobs, the Greenwich project proposal states, will have a tendency to go to firms from outside the Kings County area because of "the size of the project."

And despite the developers' description of the development as a "year round" facility, the actual nitty-gritty of their job specifications for the operational phase indicates that jobs in all categories will be a maximum of 39 weeks. Seven-tenths of these jobs are in lines of service work which the development proposal lists as "among the lowest paid categories." And even these figures are based on projections that the facility will manage to fill 96 condos with 800 time-sharing parties, on the Gulf side of the Island, in the balmy months from November till February.

The only part of the Greenwich Development proposal that seems sure is the projection of increased property taxes and land prices, and the conversion of agricultural to tourist/recreational land. Hubert Sanderson has seen the impact of the proposed development on the Green-





LORRAINE BEGLEY

Unimproved waterfront lots at Grand Père Point are primarily marketed in the United States with promise of rapid appreciation in value

wich area already. The land included in the project was put together largely from the purchase of two farms, and Sanderson's is the only one of three in the area that remains. "It used to be a great farming section," Sanderson says, "but since the neighbouring farms have been sold, you've really got nobody to go to for a helping hand . . . To me it's changed here — quite a change." Using 1972 figures from the Royal Commission on Land Ownership, the developers indicated in their submission to the government that if the project proceeds, a three-fold increase in local land prices could be expected.

None of these facts are public secrets. The Island Nature Trust, in particular, has been instrumental in coalescing protest against, and criticism of, the Greenwich project, albeit from the specific point of view of the extraordinarily sensitive ecology of the area. Nevertheless, the Greenwich project has a lot of support among people in the St. Peters area, where the unemployment crisis hasn't abated in the two decades since the development proposal first emerged as a speculative glint in a real estate hustler's eye. Many people are aware of the disadvantages that could potentially stem from the project, but don't feel their economic position allows them the luxury of dwelling on the negative side of a proposal which, after all, will mean some jobs for some people.

Prince Edward Islanders are not generally aware, however, of the extent of

the speculative manoeuvres, involving vast amounts of Island agricultural shore-front land, in the past few years. They are not aware of the many connections that tie together the handful of individuals and companies who are manipulating these manoeuvres. And they have not been sufficiently made aware of the extent to which the Greenwich proposal sits near the centre of a vast network of land flips, subdivision approval applications and assumed mortgages, a network that is ushering in a whole new dangerous period of absentee landlordism in Prince Edward Island.

Cyril Sanderson and Hubert Van Omne used to be Hubert Sanderson's neighbours. In 1970 they sold their Greenwich farms to a consortium composed of two Americans from Seattle, a non-resident company — Prevost Investment and Development Ltd. of British Columbia, and Robert Evans, a speculator based also in B.C. The sale was not an isolated instance. Two thirds of Boughton Island, off P.E.I.'s east coast near Georgetown, was also purchased in the 1970s by a West Coast land company, the Boughton Land Co. of Victoria, B.C. an affiliate of H.W. Dickie Co., a B.C. real estate firm which boasts the same Robert Evans as its president. Other shorefrontage around the Island — like that in Greenwich and on Boughton Island, often adjacent to large provincial government land holdings — was also being purchased by various members of the consortium involved in the 1970 Greenwich purchase.

Shorefront and Island properties have indeed been purchased in quantity around P.E.I. in the 1970s and '80s, often by B.C. speculators whose West Coast activities had been curtailed by local legislation protecting the Gulf Island from speculative price-jumping. P.E.I. shorefrontage has been big business. In the '70s and early '80s, the American-based Land Auction Agency, with offices in Boston, New York and Montreal, used to offer parcels of land put up for sale by speculators. In one of the "pre-auction inspection of properties" documents, 12 P.E.I. properties were offered for sale. Bids were being accepted on land on Boughton Island, on all of Gordon's Island in Murray Harbour, at Birch Creek and in St. Felix — all areas where western speculators were acquiring holdings throughout the last decade.

Prince Edward Island passed its own legislation in 1972 limiting the amount of land that could be purchased by non-residents. The sale of one Greenwich-area farm purchased in the 1970s along with Cyril Sanderson's and Hubert Van Omne's, was in fact rescinded under these regulations. But the law is silent on the problem of resident land speculators, and this is the sector from which the greatest threats to Island shorefront agricultural land have in the last year or two been coming.

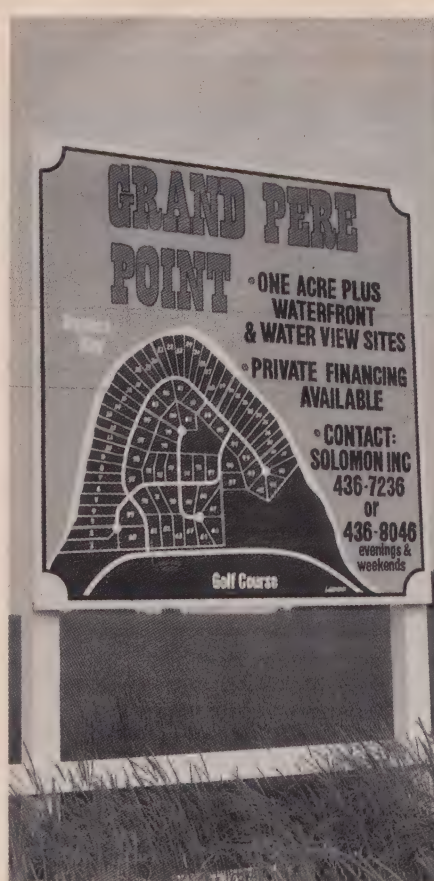
Cyril Sanderson's and Hubert Van Omne's Greenwich-area farms no longer belong to Robert Evan's B.C.-based consortium. The ownership has been



"waterfront sites" at Grand Pèr Point from \$25,000 (U.S.) each, and \$10,000-\$15,000 for "waterview sites." Each lot is slightly over one acre, and the price, the ad notes, was slated to increase 20 per cent by June 1, 1988. The ad was purchased by a P.E.I. company named Solomon, Inc., which is in turn owned by Burt Hayman. Now, Hayman's purchase price in 1987 for the Rustico Bay farm was \$340,000 (Cdn.), for which the seller agreed to hold a \$285,000 mortgage. His lots, disregarding the June 1, 20 per cent increase, will, when they sell, bring in revenue of about \$1.8 million, for a net profit ("earnings," as they say in the financial pages, with its connotation of having produced something, would be rather a misnomer) in excess of \$1.4 million. As of November 1988, 55 of the lots had been sold — 54 of them to Americans, and one to a person with an address in Ontario.

There is nothing unsystematic about what is taking place. Hayman commissioned a researcher in the late '70s to chart all the P.E.I. properties bordering on ocean or river shorefrontage. Information on ownership, as well as location, was included, and the project encompassed the Island's entire perimeter. The range of the speculative market is tapped. Hayman has a subdivision in Victoria West, Prince County, and another in the same county, in Kildare Capes, where he advertises lots of 2.86 acres selling for \$35,000 (U.S.) each. Ads in the New York *Sunday Times* beckon about this "last chance" for a "fantastic investment" opportunity in "waterfront sites" in Prince Edward Island. For more information on this "beautiful property" call Burt Hayman, Summerside, Canada.

Hayman stands at the centre of a network of land buyers and sellers whose specialty is the acquisition of shorefront farm land and its conversion into subdivided mini-speculations. George Diercks, for example, is a partner of Hayman's in the Greenwich project. His advertisements in the New York *Sunday Times* in recent months have included a \$700,000 (U.S.) price tag on a 65-acre island in Murray Harbour, Kings County — an island he had previously purchased from Hayman. Mark and Ed Wolf, two New York-based investors involved with Hayman in the Greenwich project, recently purchased a large subdivision from Hayman near Princeton Point, Prince County. Hayman sold them the land, which he had in turn purchased, previously subdivided, from a group of B.C. land speculators under the name of Malpeque Properties, who also own 75 acres on St. Peter Island, in the Northumberland Strait off Rice Point, Queens County. Robert Evans, from whom Hayman acquired the Greenwich property through his Prevost Investment and Development Limited, also owns 64 shorefront acres on Pownal Bay near Mt. Mellick, which are subdivided into 97



Grand Pèr Point is one of many schemes transferred over the last two and a half years, as has ownership of Evans' Boughton Island lands, to one Burt Hayman. Burt Hayman is a Prince Edward Island resident, one of those kind of residents whose residency really counts: he is the brother-in-law of provincial cabinet member Keith Milligan, the Liberal minister of health and social services. He is also P.E.I.'s major land speculator.

Hayman's stock-in-trade is the purchase of shorefront farms, the obtaining of government approval for subdividing them, and the re-sale of the same land, unimproved, to wealthy Americans. In the decade since he began his land acquisition operation on P.E.I., Hayman has obtained approval for well over 500 such subdivision lots, the majority of these in the last three years. Nor are the lots always sold to individual Americans looking for some summertime refuge from the heat and traffic of their cities; many of them are sold in groups of two, three or four, one rarely adjacent to the other. They are sold as speculative investments.

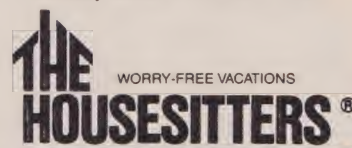
A good example is Hayman's recent subdivision project at Grand Pèr Point, on Rustico Bay, across from the National Park in Queens County. The land involved was previously a 97-acre farm. It was purchased and subdivided into 80 unimproved lots in 1987. Marketing of the lots was projected principally outside the region. The *New England Monthly*, for example, in its June 1988 issue carried a full-page colour advertisement for

## PROTECT YOUR HOME WHEN YOU'RE AWAY



**Uncollected flyers and newspapers invite trouble!** Our bonded and insured sitters will visit regularly or sleep over to give your home a lived-in look while you're away. We'll care for your pets and plants too. And all at affordable rates.

Call today for our FREE BROCHURE.

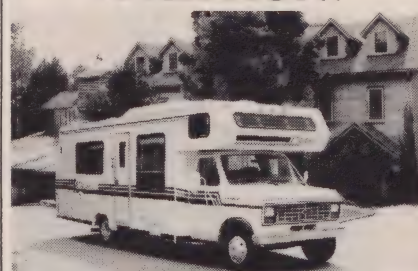


LEAVE YOUR PETS, PLANTS & HOME TO THE BONDED PROFESSIONALS

**HALIFAX & METRO AREA 835-5828  
SYDNEY 564-6116**

Franchises Available - Call (416) 947-1295.

## PLANNING A VACATION?



## WHY NOT RENT A MOTOR HOME!

For free information please write:

**TWIN CITY**  
TRAILER SALES LIMITED

MOBILE HOMES AND COMMERCIAL TRAILERS  
TRAVEL TRAILERS-PARTS

11 Dartmouth Hwy.  
Bedford, N.S. B4A 2L3  
902-835-8375

Name .....  
Address .....  
Code .....  
Phone # ..... AI





## The Bagley House

### BED and BREAKFAST

Peace, tranquility,  
and history abound in this  
magnificent country home  
built in 1772.

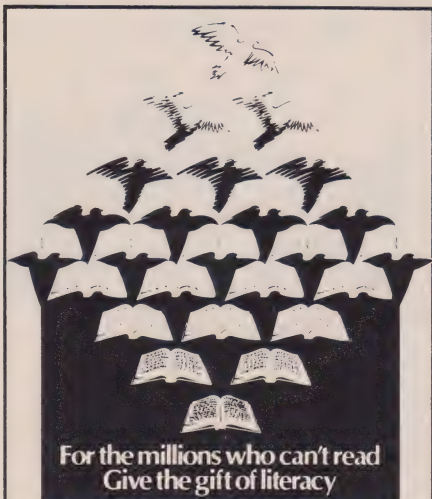
A warm welcome awaits  
you just minutes from  
downtown Freeport, Maine.

Sigurd A. Knudsen, Jr.  
Innkeeper

RR3, Box 269C,  
Freeport, Me. 04032  
207-865-6566

Located on Rte. 136 in Durham,  
6 mi. from Exit 20,  
Freeport/Durham — off I-95

OPEN YEAR ROUND  
Smoking not permitted



For the millions who can't read  
Give the gift of literacy

More than four million adult Canadians can't read well enough to fill out a job application or understand the directions on a medicine bottle. You can help. Give money, volunteer with a literacy group, write to your MP, and read to your children.

For more information, contact:

Canadian Give the Gift  
of Literacy Foundation  
34 Ross St., Suite 200,  
Toronto, Ont. M5T 1Z9  
(416) 595-9967

The Canadian Give the Gift of Literacy Campaign is a project of the book and periodical industry of Canada, in partnership with Telephone Pioneers of America, Region 1-Canada.

## SPECIAL REPORT

lots. Evans also owns acreage fronting on Egmont Bay at Milo, Prince County.

This "flipping" of land, as it's known in the trade — buying and then selling, typically unimproved except for a bulldozed road or two, at a profit — is taking place with such rapidity on P.E.I. that it's becoming difficult to keep track of who is buying what from whom. Sellers are assuming mortgages (also a typical mode of operation in this game), properties are being transferred and shorefront ex-farm land is flip-flopping so fast that the provincial mapping office is often hard-pressed to keep its maps and books up to date. It is a bonanza for lawyers. It is a festival for free enterprise land flailers like Burt Hayman. But it is a big problem, this new absenteeism, for an agricultural Island.

Listed on the resumés of Burt Hayman's consortium members in the Greenwich Development proposal are a series of projects their experience with which is offered as qualification for the construction slated for the St. Peters area. Diane Griffin, executive director of the Island Nature Trust, decided to go on a fact-finding trip to New York State last spring to see the extent to which this group of speculators had in fact actually ever done anything.

She found what others had feared. The Wolfs from New York claimed in P.E.I. to have put together three major developments in the past, under the names "Edgewood at Oakdale," "Pepperidge Hall," and "Scenic Hills." The first, it turned out, was four acres which Wolf and Wolf had subdivided into three house lots and then sold. "Pepperidge Hall," is six building lots for sale on six unimproved acres. "Scenic Hills" is not a development at all. With a little digging, Griffin discovered that this entry on the Wolfs' resume refers merely to legal work done by Mark Wolf for some purchasers of land, which had been subdivided by another Greenwich partner, George Diercks.

The rest of the Greenwich group's listed "development" expertise refers to projects of Diercks. Here the situation is not much better. There are five "developments" put forward. One consists of ten building lots; Diercks and a friend are building on two of them. A second "development" consists of land sold to another company to build and market houses. A third, more impressive sounding, made up of 32 condominiums on a 40-acre parcel of land, had not in fact even been approved by the county when Griffin visited the site in the U.S. this spring. The fourth: a seven-lot subdivision on nine acres, where a total of one house is under construction. The only one of Diercks' listed projects comparable in size to the Greenwich proposal is called "Gateway Manor," a 12-acre site on which 82 building lots were subdivided.

The property was then sold.

The two Wolfs, Diercks and their P.E.I. name-tag (Burt Hayman, that is) appear to have little more to offer St. Peters than a land flip. They have no expertise in building or managing. Their specialty, rather, is getting through red tape, gaining approval for subdivision, and employing surveyors. It is therefore understandable why, when the first application from the Greenwich group for "development" of the property went forward to government, it was for subdivision into cottage lots. Only when that application was rejected by the P.E.I. Land Use Commission was the current proposal — consisting of 384 time-shared condominiums — submitted.

Robert Evans of British Columbia holds the half million dollar mortgage on the Greenwich farms, and the \$150,000 mortgage on Hayman's purchase of Boughton Island. Unlike Hayman and his partners, Evans has some experience in luxury recreational complexes — in the Fiji Islands in the South Pacific, and in British Columbia. After holding onto the Greenwich and Boughton Island land for so many years, it may be reasonable to expect his reappearance once the local speculator, Hayman, has seen the project through the red tape and made some of the quick-flip cash.

With the Greenwich proposal, everybody on the Island, with the exception of Burt Hayman, stands to lose. Islanders will lose access to a three-foot-high wandering sand dune system that has attracted international recognition as one of the most remarkable and unusual along the eastern seaboard, as well as to an old Acadian cemetery and to an ancient Indian archaeological site said to be one of the most significant in Eastern Canada. But more than this, they stand to participate in the exodus from farming into the direction of service occupation, catering, in "downeast" accents, to the vacationing whims of the affluent. Observers see two obvious reasons for this: unemployment, and the deliberate refusal of government agricultural policy to ensure cost of production to the small to medium-sized family farm.

The support of people in the St. Peters area for the Burt Hayman-proposed Greenwich condo project does not reflect a vote of confidence on anyone's part in the integrity of either him, his partners or the holder of his mortgage. But some hope is better than no hope, and the Greenwich restaurant, golf course and aerobics room are still, with significant local support, slated for production. The late Milton Acorn could have explained the support this way: "You can make a good thing out of any hard scene," he once said, "but the effort is hard on the nerves."

(Lorraine Begley's article first appeared in *New Maritimes* in August, 1988.)

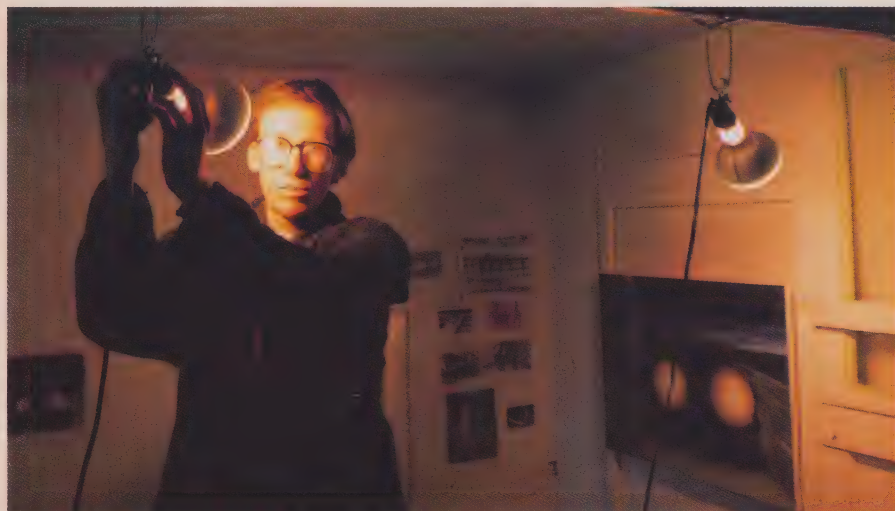




"Permutations," 1986 — (acrylic on paper, 55.5 X 75.5 cm)

## A man for all seasons: The art of Robert Pope

*Pope paints pictures that portray love and compassion but he also sees the existence of deep cracks in surface happiness*



Robert Pope's paintings are a metaphorical portrayal of the real lives of people

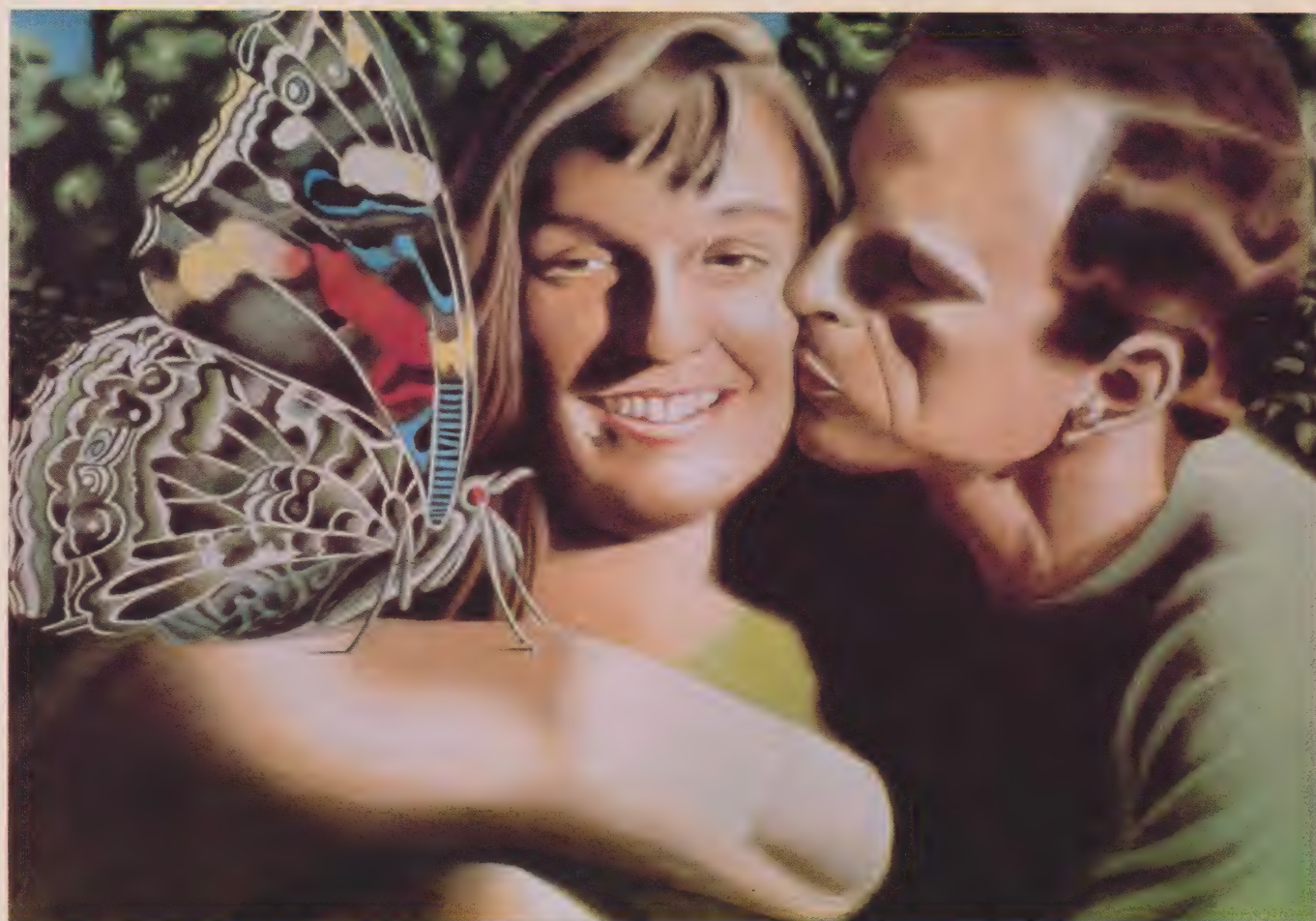
by Joanne Light  
**A** couple embraces amid a swirling mass of drapery in a dimly lit hotel room. Their closeness within the luminescence of their bedding contrasts with the isolated television screen's violent image — the quintessential man with a gun, and the even more distant painting on the wall — a couple in a field bowing solemnly — a picture of reverence and puritanical values.

Two foreground figures sit at a table. The woman is intent on a jigsaw puzzle. The man gazes at her as if she, herself, were the puzzle. In the background, a child stands between them in a doorway. The jigsaw puzzle, a sign, the figures and their relationship to one another, a mystery.

A young couple embraces in a dance on the edge of a lofty cliff. Couple — love; edge — hazards of; cliff — moment of truth. A simply expressed comment, visual shorthand.

Almost seven years ago in an unheated warehouse on Halifax's Argyle Street, several art college students and other artists had rented rectangular spaces, walk-in freezers without the walls. Robert Pope was one of them, a slim, wistful figure bent over an emerging image on a block of water colour paper in the ever-present dull, orange glow from a block heater, the sources of





"Butterfly," 1987 — (acrylic on paper, 55.5 X 75.5 cm)

his inspiration and comfort. It was here, fittingly enough, that these haunting pictures of 1988 first began to find their form and content.

Pope paints people, often his friends or models, in atmospheres of dense psychological tension. It's a form which is highly ordered, both visually and symbolically. The resulting works bridge the gap between what is there — the concrete representations in the work, and the fact

of the unseen — the unsettling emotion which viewers feel.

Highlight and shadow give rise to the charged nature of his people, whose portrayal in real settings is a device for the metaphor he conveys — that the lives of people are deeply troubling and magical, that all is not what it seems in the ordinary surface of things. His viewers are exposed to a gothic vision that theirs is a desolate reality, fragmented as

it is with media messages, disintegrating family and community life, and unrealized romanticism.

How did such a vision find its root in this Nova Scotian artist?

Born in Halifax, the son of a minister and later publisher of books, Pope has lived in many communities, both rural and urban. Believing that one of the responsibilities of an artist is to speak in an understandable language, he paints



"Orchard," 1987 — (acrylic on paper, 55.5 X 152.4 cm)



# Celebrate Atlantic Insight's 10th Anniversary ...

Enroll today as an Anniversary Subscriber and enjoy these special privileges:

## 1 LOW INTRODUCTORY RATE

- ☐ 12 issues only \$17 (reg. \$23.40 at newsstands) & bill me
- ☐ 24 issues only \$32 (reg. \$46.80 at newsstands) & bill me

## 2 GUARANTEED 10-YEAR SAVINGS

A 10% saving off renewal rates for the next ten years

## 3 FREE ANNIVERSARY GIFT

A richly illustrated Collector's Edition of *Atlantic Canada in the '80s*



### PAY NOW - GET AN EXTRA ISSUE

☐ Cheque enclosed ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Card No \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code

B1B BH9







## Business Reply Mail

No Postage Stamp Necessary  
if mailed in Canada

Postage will be paid by:



# Atlantic Insight

**5502 Atlantic Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 9Z9**





real people and objects, emphasizing that this allows him accessibility to a wide audience. He believes that through painting people in the way that he does, he can address the complexity of present day life.

"It's the artist's job to interpret the concerns of people, their struggle to be happy together, to overcome obstacles, to face pressure from extreme situations," he says. He describes his paintings as being about relationships: parents, children, men and women, the community. At the same time, he believes in an intellectual vision because, he says, "You have to go beyond merely depicting what is out there."

A self-proclaimed sceptic, Pope acknowledges both the necessity of love, nurturing and compassion and the existence of the cracks in surface happiness. He admits that many of his paintings deal openly with suffering. "In a fragmented

world with information about everything and belief in nothing but the shallowest things, the people in my paintings struggle for something to believe in," he says.

His most recent series of paintings deals with the work of a writer who inspired him with her emotional honesty. The Canadian writer, Elizabeth Smart, sat down in the 1930s, wept and wrote a powerful piece of poetic prose *By Grand Central Station I Sat Down and Wept*, which became the muse for 30 paintings by Pope.

In discussing his work, Pope talks of the mythic element, the theatricality of life. It is this reduction to the simplest forms that suggests the power of mystery. Acknowledging the influence of Alex Colville, whose work he greatly admires, Pope suggests that Colville is much more a believer in the rock hard secure institutions of marriage and family life. Pope's paintings trace the crumbings, the dark

underside of a smooth surface. He can't deny his interest in television with its never ending passion plays.

He is the country man, steeped in traditional values but startled and scintillated by the reality the urban scene flaunts. Like a scientist, he takes the emotional material of experience and dissects it through image and juxtaposition, hoping to get at the bare bones within the illusion of all the values exposed to him.

It was during his years as a painting student at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design that he had to do some scrambling in order to synthesize all the opposing elements at work in his psyche. Coming from a rural background and a religious upbringing, he had grown up with a compassion for people and a concern for the development of the local community. His introduction to the sophisticated aloofness of "international art," a predominant feature of the college at that time, jostled his traditional value system.

Pope believes the spirit of scepticism that pervades part of the college's tradition has served him well as an artist. It helped him stand outside the fray of this and that school of thought, the disarrayed filaments of the current milieu and get at what is important to him. It is this search for meaning, which the college forced him to examine, which invigorated him and led him to look at his own truth.

He got his degree in 1982 and with it, a love of Rembrandt's portraits, the plays of Tennessee Williams and paint itself. Rejecting consumerism, he opted to keep on painting. He began by renting a very cold space in a dark building on Argyle Street.

All those cold February nights he endured seem to have frozen his images in a mysterious half-life, like the wee hours when inner speculation takes a serious look at the surface and what's underneath and tries to come up with the answers.

It is with the underneath forces of love, betrayal and isolation that this artist is most fascinated. These are his postulates, along with his tube of paint, the instrument of his analysis. As long as there are people and predicaments and perhaps even an audience to respond, he will surely continue to weave the three, making pictures of our most private reckonings. ☒

*The Pope paintings based on the Elizabeth Smart work are being exhibited at the art gallery at Acadia University until Feb. 19; at the University of New Brunswick Arts Centre in Fredericton from March 5 to April 1; and at the University College of Cape Breton in Sydney from April 6 to April 30.*

*An exhibition of new paintings — "images of cars and highways influenced by rock and roll," says Pope — will be shown at Studio 21 in Halifax from March 10 until March 29.*



"Adultery," 1987 — (acrylic on paper, 101.6 X 76.2 cm)



# A taste of honey

*Maritime honey, prized for its distinctive, delicate flavour, has a romantic reputation befitting this month of sweethearts*

by Janice Murray Gill

**F**ebruary is the month for sweethearts. What do you call your sweetheart? "Dear" is insipid; "darling" sounds faintly insincere but "honey" — now there's an honest, down-home, cozy term of endearment that really bespeaks fondness and warmth. And what better token of affection to give your love than lots of honey. After all, its reputation as a nourisher of love was once so great that newlyweds were given honey-sweetened, bedtime drinks for the first month of marriage — hence, honeymoon. Even the owl and the pussycat, that distinctly ill-matched couple, had a happy marriage based on honey and plenty of money.

Our association with honey goes back to our very beginnings for Stone Age cave paintings in Spain show a man raiding a bees' nest. The Egyptians kept bees before the Pyramids were built and the Romans developed beekeeping to a science which spread throughout the Empire and survived its fall.

Though there were honey-producing bees in America before the Europeans arrived, they were poor honey producers in comparison to the industrious and prolific *Apis Mellifica* of Europe and Asia. By 1634 the Pilgrims in New England had established hives, which much impressed the native Indians who declared that the white man even made the flies work for him. In Nova Scotia, Loyalist settlers in the Annapolis Valley made the first serious attempt at establishing a honey industry in the province and it has been produced here ever since.

Dick Rogers, apiculturist for the Nova Scotia department of agriculture, says that neither geography nor climate allows Atlantic Canada to produce the vast quantities of honey that flow from the hives of western beekeepers. But in 1987, 340,163 lbs. were manufactured by Nova

Scotia's busy bees, each hive averaging about 81 lbs. Native wildflowers are the source of most of the honey produced for sale and the fragile beauty of the blooms is transmuted into Maritime honey of superb flavour — delicate yet distinctive with the colour of pure, clear gold, the essence of sunshine.

Honey is a high energy, carbohydrate food and the considerable proportion of dextrose it contains is assimilated directly into the blood stream while its levulose is taken in more slowly and provides a reserve. Before setting out, cross-country skiers might do well to follow the example of the nursery rhyme queen who sat "eating bread and honey."

Two important properties make honey a boon for the baker. Because of its unique ability to absorb and hold moisture, breads, cookies and cakes made with honey keep without drying out much longer than those containing cane sugar.

Honey can be substituted for sugar, measure for measure, in recipes in which the amount called for is small. When more than a quarter cup of sugar is required, an equal amount of honey can be used but the amount of liquid in the recipe must be reduced by a fourth. Honey can replace molasses or corn syrup without adjustment. Of course, it is best to use tested recipes so here are several to satisfy your sweet tooth or your sweetheart, or both.

## Honey Jelly

1 lb. liquid honey  
¾ cup canned apple juice  
¼ cup liquid pectin

Combine honey and apple juice in a large saucepan. Bring to a hard boil, stirring well. When honey and juice are completely blended, stir in the pectin, all at once. Boil hard for one minute and remove from heat. Skim, if necessary, and pour into sterilized jars. Seal.

## Honey Pie

½ lb. dry cottage cheese  
5 tbsp. sugar  
¼ cup liquid honey (warmed)  
2 eggs, well beaten  
pinch cinnamon  
Pastry for a 1-crust pie

Line a 7-inch flan dish or pie plate with the pastry. Beat the cottage cheese with a fork, add sugar, honey, beaten eggs and cinnamon. Pour mixture into the pastry-lined pan and bake in a 400°F oven for 30 minutes. Sprinkle with a little more cinnamon and cool.

## Honey Buns

2 tbsp. dried yeast  
½ cup lukewarm water  
1 tsp. sugar  
½ cup milk, scalded  
⅓ cup sugar  
1 tsp. salt  
¼ cup butter  
2 eggs, beaten  
4 cups flour  
1 cup butter  
1 ¼ cups honey  
⅔ cup brown sugar (packed)  
1 cup raisins or currants  
½ cup chopped pecans or walnuts


In a small bowl, dissolve the yeast in the lukewarm water with 1 tsp. sugar. Scald the milk and add the remaining sugar, salt and the ¼ cup of butter. Stir to melt butter and let stand until lukewarm. Add the beaten eggs and proofed yeast. Stir in half the flour and beat well. Add more flour until the dough cleans the bowl. Turn out on board and knead, adding more flour if dough begins to stick. When dough is smooth and satiny, place in greased bowl, cover and leave in a warm place to rise until double.

Meanwhile, make honey butter by creaming the cup of butter with honey and brown sugar. Chill until mixture is no longer runny but still will spread.

Punch down risen dough and divide in half. Set one half aside, covered, and roll the other piece into a rectangle 16 X 8 inches. Spread with about ¼ cup of the honey butter and fold in three (as if folding a letter). Roll out again to the original size and spread with another ¼ cup of the honey butter. Sprinkle with half of the raisins and nuts and, starting at the long side, roll up like a jelly roll. Repeat with the other half of dough.

Cut each roll into 12 slices and place them, cut side down, in two 8 X 8-inch square pans. Let rise until double.

Heat remaining honey butter until bubbly and pour half over each pan of buns. Bake in 375°F oven for 25-30 minutes. Invert on warm plate, leave pan in place a few minutes, remove and serve. Makes 2 dozen rolls.

These rolls do not freeze well so, if desired, recipe may be halved. 







# FOLKS

**B**ob Barry of Moncton's Urban Corral says that "when she sings *Sweet Dreams* by Patsy Cline, she makes the hair on the back of my neck stand straight out." He's speaking of 22-year-old Moncton native **Shirley Myers**, winner of the Canadian Country Music Association's Talent Contest last fall.

Shirley topped 16 contestants from across Canada with her rendition of *Jambalaya*. Her prize included \$10,000 and a contract to perform at the 1989 Big Valley Jamboree in Craven, Sask.

As a young girl Shirley started singing with the popular '50s and '60s Maritime band, The Bunkhouse Boys (of which her father, Gerry Myers, was a member) and by high school was singing for weddings, *boites à chanson*, school choirs and benefits.

Shirley taught herself to play guitar at age nine and received her first set of drums for her 15th birthday. She soon abandoned formal piano and clarinet band lessons, preferring to "imagine her own way of playing." After graduating from high school, she joined the Bobby Kay and the Southern Express band, singing and playing drums as they travelled the Maritime circuit for two and a half years.

"Singing was always my first priority, so I decided to abandon drums and sing out front," Shirley says. She joined Major Moves in 1987 as lead singer. In April she won the Maritime Talent Contest and the chance to represent New Brunswick at the National Bud Country Talent Search in Toronto. From there it was one small step into the winner's circle.

To find a good manager is her next step. She plans to book her band, Major Moves, in Nashville for three weeks next summer and to try to get a good contract down south. In the meantime, when she's not playing songs or travelling, she's likely to be out trailriding, skating, skiing or doing aerobics. She's also an amateur mechanic, a useful talent when the band is on the road.

— J.Sichel

**A** book entitled *Teachers Remember* is providing a stroll down memory lane for teachers and students on Prince Edward Island. The book came from an idea brought up at an annual meeting of the



Shirley Myers is looking forward to a professional singing career in country music

Retired Teachers' Association in 1986 by **Doris MacWilliams**, who served as coordinator for the project. A volunteer editorial board of retired teachers worked on the project until the book was launched in November.

Funding for the book was provided by the federal government's New Horizons program and each retired teacher took charge of her respective role. Winnifred Cutcliffe worked as editor-in-chief with Adele Townshend and Marjorie Gay acting as co-editors. Helen McCabe and Jessie Craig were directors.

To get the project off the ground, information sheets requesting reminiscences were mailed out to all retired Island teachers. After the completed

forms were returned the teachers began the task of sifting through it all and deciding what should go in the book.

With each executive member living in different areas of the province, many miles were travelled in the two years it took to complete the book. Adele Townshend often drove 50 miles from Souris to Charlottetown where she would pick up Winnifred and continue on to Cape Traverse, another 35 miles, and meet with Doris.

But the book came together and the five teachers say it was all worthwhile. Doris says she met teachers she hadn't seen since she was a student at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown — and she adds, "There are even some teachers





GORD JONKSTON

More than 500 retired teachers contributed to a book of memories about their careers

in the book who taught me."

Out of the 504 teachers who responded to the book, one who stands out is Senator Heath Macquarrie. His teaching career began at the age of 16 and for a short period he worked without pay because in 1936 teachers had to be 17 to receive pay.

And pay for the teachers was nothing like it is today. Helen started off at \$35 a month, Jessie at \$37 a month and Winnifred at \$45 a month. Most of the children of these five teachers are teachers as well and each one says, "If I had my life to live over again, I'd be a teacher."

— Kathy Jorgensen

**J**ohnny Cornu has a novel way of wishing people a "happy birthday." The Lunenburg, N.S. man phones people all over the world and plays *Happy*

*Birthday* for them on his accordion.

Cornu, who is known affectionately as "the birthday minstrel," started calling relatives and friends 15 years ago to play the timeless birthday tune. "It was a nice way of keeping in touch and was cheaper than sending a card," says the 69-year-old retired car salesman.

The news of his unique birthday greeting spread and he now has so many requests that he gets on the phone and plays the birthday tune more than 700 times per year — to people in nursing homes, friends, neighbours and their friends and neighbours. Last summer, Cornu even called his next-door neighbour's 90-year-old mother in Ireland. Cornu does the accordion playing but his wife Timmie helps out too. She makes the phone calls, chats to the person and keeps the records so they'll remember who and

when to call.

"When it's the first time, people certainly get a great surprise," says Cornu. "Some of them break down and cry, they're so happy."

His birthday hobby does not go unappreciated either. Last May 1, on his own birthday, 300 people from the town of Lunenburg threw a party for him in the community centre. His birthday present was a new accordion.

"My sister gave me my first accordion for my birthday when I turned seven years old and I used to practise playing it in the family outhouse on our farm because nobody liked the noise," says Cornu. "It cost \$6.50 and the one I got for my last birthday cost \$650." — Janice Tibbetts



OWEN FITZGERALD

Buffett: Canadian Monopoly champ

**L**ife is fairly relaxed these days for Cara Buffett of North Sydney, N.S. But last summer the 10-year-old's schedule was full — after she became the Canadian Monopoly champion. She travelled to London, England for the world championships and a chance at \$18,000 — the amount of money in a Monopoly set.

Cara was suddenly a media celebrity. Cape Bretoners got daily updates on her showing and she was a guest on CTV's *Canada AM*. "Through the whole thing," she says, "I did about 30 interviews. I was nervous at first but I got used to doing it." She certainly did seem at ease, calmly fielding the questions from Norm Perry, the host of the national morning television news show.

The London Zoo was a highlight of Cara's visit to the British capital. And she talks about her best score in the world championships — \$5,691 — with pride befitting the youngest national Monopoly champion.

Cara didn't win the world title — that went to a 36-year-old man from Japan. But she is undaunted by the setback. "In three more years, I'll go to Toronto for the national championship and then the winner will go to the world championships again." By that time Cara will be 13 but she's not worried about being over the hill.

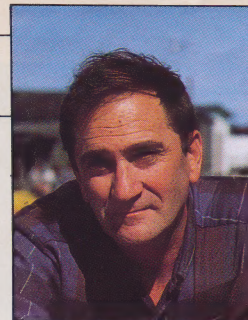
— Bob LeDrew



PETER BARSS

Johnny Cornu and his wife Timmie bring birthday greetings to more than 700 people each year





# The Maritimes fail to wow us

**O**n a handsome wall map offered for sale in *Atlantic Insight*, Newfoundland is nowhere in sight. "Um...er...ah," someone explained when I asked about this. Once they'd squeezed in Sable Island there seems to have been no room. As long as they don't advertise it as a map of the Atlantic Provinces I won't arouse the Better Business Bureau.

Maps are seldom kind to Newfoundland. It gets shrunk except when Halifax mapmakers get a crack at it and then it's sunk altogether. Halifax mapmakers have a special mission in life to sink Newfoundland and they must experience a kind of religious ecstasy whenever a CBC announcer says "across the entire nation from Victoria to Halifax."

You expect a bit better from non-Haligonian mapmakers but you don't get it. The Rand McNally road atlas of North America, for instance, has the Maritimes full scale with Newfoundland stuck in a box in the corner the same size as the Halifax-Dartmouth street map.

There's little help from the schools. Geography has had to take a back seat to crash courses in "safe sex" and total immersion in a French dialect. This leaves the back page of *Atlantic Insight*, better late than never, to shine light on dark cartographical corners.

So, pay attention, class. The Maritime Provinces are New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and these have a combined area of 51,963 square miles. Add Newfoundland to these three and you have the Atlantic Provinces which is a much hairier beast — since the area of Newfoundland is 156,185 square miles. To put it another way, Newfoundland is three times the size of the Maritime Provinces. This is a well-kept secret. We could hope for no better keepers than Halifax mapmakers.

Fair is fair, though, and if the Maritimes suffer a grievous lack of Atlantic insight then there is also great ignorance of the Maritimes in Newfoundland. From this viewpoint, the chief thing about the Maritimes is they cut down on the ferry ride to Toronto.

Of course, it is when you look at the Atlantic Provinces through the Ottawa telescope that the view becomes even more cock-eyed. On April Fool's Day Newfoundlanders will have been Canadians for 40 years. The Maritimes are still held up to us for inspiration. Ottawa says, "Hang in there another century or so and you, too, may be another Cape Breton."

After four decades within the bosom

of the great Canadian Confederation we're given nothing better to live for than this, that by the year 2090 we may have pulled abreast of North Sydney. Hardly enough to keep the mind alive, is it? Several more lifetimes of heavy water plants, sports car schemes and gramophone factories.

As a role model and something to which we must aspire, the Maritimes don't quite cut it. Most outlandish of all is the ongoing federal scheme to make Halifax the Brasilia of the eastern seaboard. It's being done by nips and nibbles, a fragment of a federal agency here, a portion of a regional office there.

"Wallis...of all people!" as the shock was expressed when the King ran off with Mrs. Simpson. "Halifax...of all places!" as the saying goes here. A few Newfoundlanders out of the general migration have deliberately settled in the Maritimes but for the great majority it is an involuntary act and involves sewing mailbags at Dorchester.

---

## *Moving to the Maritimes is an involuntary act that involves sewing mailbags at Dorchester*

---

"Another fine day tomorrow I'll wager" is said to be the rarest piece of imaginable dialogue in Newfoundland. Closely following it must be, "Farewell, Mother, pray for me as always as I am off to seek fame and fortune in that great teeming metropolis of the west — Halifax."

If Newfoundland is seen in some parts of the Maritimes as a slightly larger Sable Island without the cultural and economic enhancement of wild ponies, then the view of the Maritimes from here is no more inspiring. A dull place, a backwater, content to be a sanitized museum where the relics of a prouder, happier past are by no one more adored than by *Harrowsmith* refugees in search of summer

kitchens to Polystrip.

From here, nothing seems stranger than the apparent Maritime willingness to give up on the future for a bad job and to be docile, if not content, with a microwaved facsimile of the past.

We lack the Loyalist element, perhaps. There's not that keen and undiminished focus here on 1812, after which penicillin, the A-Bomb and Velcro could only be an anti-climax. After 40 years in Confederation, the Maritimes as mentor and guide in politics or in economics really fails to wow 'em in either Bung Hole Tickle or in St. John's.

Maritimes politics can sometimes be picturesque but seems like another set piece for the tourists. Joe Ghiz may have the fizz but what's he got to be fizzy about? P.E.I. is small, snugable and the Cabbage Patch Kid of Canada but the town clerk of Rimouski outranks Ghiz in political clout. Long John Buchanan and the Boys (scrape some of the barnacles off them, add a few eyepatches and peg legs) would make delightful decorations down at Historic Properties but what they have in common with 1989 escapes everyone but a Maritimer.

Newfoundland doesn't lack political freaks but whenever they slip into a catatonic state we turn the cold water hoses on them and get plenty of amusement, if not practical use, out of the flammers.

Maritimes economics is another great mystery. You've got lots of stinking poor and a few filthy rich and so have we. This is the stern will of God and what we richly deserve for clouting baby seals on the head. I have this on good authority from the Vatican, Greenpeace and Farley Mowat. But the great difference is that in Newfoundland, once every 20 years or so, we shake up the filthy rich and take on a completely different crew.

From here, any moment of consideration given the Maritimes is an idle one, an academic exercise. Maritime-baiting is a bootless exercise unlikely to be rewarded by either snarl or hiss. There are too many layers of moss, too heavy an armour of protective smug.

Leave us off the maps if you wish but, if you don't do something about that brazen highway clip joint west of Amherst, you may wake up with 156,185 square miles sitting in your face. You must never annoy a Newf when he's off down the road in pursuit of the rumour that there may be life on the other side of the Maritimes. ☒



# The Great Atlantic Canadian Limerick Contest

*If you have a flair for light verse  
And can keep your verbosity terse,  
Get your Muse to perform  
In the limerick form:  
Write us one better...or worse!*

Atlantic Insight and Formac Publishing fearlessly announce the opening of the Great Atlantic Canadian Limerick Writing contest. To help celebrate *Insight's* upcoming 10th Anniversary, we're inviting readers to submit original limericks — on any subject. This might be your chance for poetic immortality!

And just in case immortality alone doesn't tempt you, we are also offering prizes — for the grand prize winner: an Atlantic Canada Library of selected books from the region's publishers (approximate retail value \$500); single book prizes for the 30 runners-up. The winner, runners-up and the best of the rest will be published by Formac in the fall of 1989.

**Contest deadline is April Fool's Day, 1989. Send entries to:**

Limerick Contest  
Atlantic Insight  
5502 Atlantic Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3H 1G4

*These are just some of the exciting books available to the winners of the contest, courtesy of Atlantic Canadian publishers.*





As I See It #1 in a series

Sheila Metzner

*'The Arrangement'*



THE BOLD LOOK  
OF **KOHLER**®

You've heard about art being the imitation of life – (or is it vice versa?). Either way, we've arranged matters to your advantage. Our Taboret™ Faucet is an innovative design that not only works beautifully in real life, but looks quite art-ful, as well. See Yellow Pages for a Kohler Registered Showroom. For complete product portfolio and idea book, send \$10 to Kohler Ltd., 195 The West Mall, Suite #314, Etobicoke, Ontario M9C 5K1, or call 1-800-263-5642 and charge it to your VISA or MasterCard.